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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 16 सितम्बर, 1998

का०आ० 1881:—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 239 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, राष्ट्रपति एतद्वारा निदेश देते हैं कि श्री रमेश नेगी, आई० ए०एस० (ए०जी० एम०यू० : 84) जो इस समय संघ राज्य क्षेत्र दमन और दीव तथा दादरा और नागर हवेली के वित्त सचिव हैं, राष्ट्रपति के नियंत्रण के अध्वधीन तत्काल प्रभाव से और अगले आदेशों तक दमन और दीव तथा दादरा और नागर हवेली के प्रशासक की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेंगे और उनके कार्यों का निर्वहन करेंगे।

[सं० 14016/25/98-यू०टी०एस०]

जे० श्रीवास्तव, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 16th September, 1998

S.O. 1881.—In exercise of the powers conferred by article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that Shri Ramesh Negi. IAS

(AGMU : 84) presently holding the post of Finance Secretary of Union Territory of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli shall, subject to the control of the President, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of Administrator Union Territory of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli with immediate effect and until further orders.

[No. 14016/25/98-UTS]
J. SHRIVASTAVA, Director

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

(केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1998

(आय कर)

का०आ० 1882:—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा “दी यू.पी. क्रिकेट एसोसिएशन, कानपुर” को 1993-94 से 1995-96

के कर-निर्धारण वर्षों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्याधीन रहते हुए उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्

- (1) कर-निर्धारिती उसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा उसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उसका संचयन इस प्रकार के संचयन हेतु उक्त खण्ड (23) द्वारा यथा-संशोधित धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) तथा (3) के उपबंधों के अनुरूप पूर्णतया तथा अनन्य-तया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (2) कर-निर्धारिती उपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि (ज्वेलर-जवाहिरान, फर्नीचर अथवा किसी अन्य वस्तु, जिसे उपर्युक्त खण्ड (23) के तिसरे परन्तुक के अधीन बोर्ड द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाए, के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (3) कर-निर्धारिती अपने सदस्यों को किसी भी तरीके से अपनी आय के किसी भाग का संचितरण अपने से संबद्ध किसी गैरसंस्थान अथवा संस्था को अनुदान के अलावा नहीं करेगा ;
- (4) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हों जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 10693/फा.सं. 196/2/98-आयकर निर्धारण-I]
समर भद्र, अवसर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

(Central Board of Direct Taxes)

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1998

(INCOME TAX)

S.O. 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (23) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The U.P. Cricket Association, Kanpur" for the purpose of the said clause for

assessment years 1993-94 to 1995-96 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application in consonance with the provisions of sub-section (2) and (3) of Section 11 as modified by the said clause (23) for such accumulation wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture or any other article as may be notified by the Board under the third provision to the aforesaid clause (23) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) the assessee will not distribute any part of its income in any manner to its members except as grants to any association or institution affiliated to it; and
- (iv) this notification will not apply in relation to any income, being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objective of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 10693/F. No. 196/2/98-ITA-I]
SAMAR BHADRA, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 सितम्बर, 1998

का.आ. 1883.— राष्ट्रीयकुल बैंक और प्रबंध प्रकीर्ण उपबंध स्कीम 1970 के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (1) और खण्ड 8 के उपखण्ड (1) के साथ पठित बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन और अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 9 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा, श्री पी. एम. शेनोय, वर्तमान महाप्रबंधक बैंक आफ इंडिया को उनके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए बैंक आफ बड़ोदा के पूर्णकालिक निदेशक (कार्यपालक निदेशक के रूप में पदनामित) के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[एफ. सं. 9/5/98 बी. ओ. I(i)]

सुधीर श्रीवास्तव, निदेशक

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 11th September, 1998

S.O. 1883.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 3 and sub-clause (1) of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri P. S. Shenoy, presently General Manager, Bank of India as a whole time director (designated as the Executive Director) of Bank of Baroda for a period of five years from the date of his taking charge.

[F. No. 9/5/98-B.O.I.(i)]

SUDHIR SHRIVASTAVA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 11 सितम्बर, 1998

का.भा. 1884.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध, स्कीम 1970 के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (1) और खंड 8 के उपखण्ड, (i) के साथ पठित बैंककारी कंपनी, (उपक्रमों का अर्जन और अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 9 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा श्री जे. वाई. दीवानजी, वर्तमान महाप्रबंधक बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया को उनके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से 31-12-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए सिडिकेट बैंक के पूर्णकालिक निदेशक (कार्यपालक निदेशक के रूप में पदनामित) के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[एफ. सं. 9/5/98-बी.ओ.-I (ii)]

सुधीर श्रीवास्तव, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 11th September, 1998

S.O. 1884.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 3 and sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri J. Y. Divanji, presently General Manager, Bank of India as a whole time director (designated as the Executive Director) of Syndicate Bank for the period from the date of his taking charge and upto 31-12-2000.

[F. No. 9/5/98-B.O.I.(ii)]

SUDHIR SHRIVASTAVA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 11 सितम्बर, 1998

का.भा. 1885.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध स्कीम, 1980 के खण्ड के उपखण्ड (1) और खण्ड 8 के उपखण्ड (1) के साथ पठित बैंककारी कंपनी (उप-

क्रमों का अर्जन और अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1980 की धारा 9 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा श्री बी. वसन्तन, वर्तमान महाप्रबंधक सिडिकेट बैंक को उनके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए आन्ध्रा बैंक के पूर्णकालिक निदेशक (कार्यपालक निदेशक के रूप में पदनामित) के रूप में नियुक्त करती है - ।

[एफ. सं. 9/5/98-बी.ओ.-I (iii)]

सुधीर श्रीवास्तव, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 11th September, 1998

S.O. 1885.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 3 and sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1980, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri B. Vasanthan, presently General Manager, Syndicate Bank as a whole time director (designated as the Executive Director) of Andhra Bank for a period of five years from the date of his taking charge.

[F. No. 9/5/98-B.O.I.(iii)]

SUDHIR SHRIVASTAVA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 11 सितम्बर, 1998

का.भा. 1886.—निक्षेप बीमा और प्रत्यय गारंटी निगम अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 47) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, सुधीर बी. बोलिना, उप सचिव, वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (वैकल्पिक प्रभाग), नई दिल्ली को श्री बी.डी. व्यास के स्थान पर निक्षेप बीमा और प्रत्यय गारंटी निगम में तत्काल प्रभाव से तथा अगले आदेशों तक, निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[फा.सं. 9/9/98-बी.ओ. I]

सुधीर श्रीवास्तव, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 11th September, 1998

S.O. 1886.—In exercise of the powers conferred by of clause 3 and sub-section (1) of clause 8 of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961 (47 of 1961) the Central Government hereby nominates, Ms. F. Bolina, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, (Banking Division), New Delhi as a director of Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation

with immediate effect and until further orders vice
Shri B. B. Vyas.

[F. No. 9/98-B.O.I.]

SUDHIR SHRIVASTAVA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 11 सितम्बर, 1998

का०आ० 1887:—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 3 के उपखंड (1) और खंड 8 के उपखंड (1) के साथ पठित बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन और अन्तरण) अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 9 की उपधारा (3) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा, श्री पी०एस० शेनोय, वर्तमान महाप्रबन्धक, बैंक आफ इंडिया को उनके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए बैंक आफ बड़ोदा के पूर्णकालिक निदेशक (कार्यपालक निदेशक के रूप में पदनामित) के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[एफ सं० 9/5/98-बी०ओ०-I]

सुधीर श्रीवास्तव, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 11th September, 1998

S.O. 1887.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (3) of Section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 3 and sub-clause (1) of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri P. S. Shenoy, presently General Manager, Bank of India as a whole time director (designated as the Executive Director) of Bank of Baroda for a period of five years from the date of his taking charge.

[F. No. 9/5/98-B.O.I(i)]

SUDHIR SHRIVASTAVA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 11 सितम्बर, 1998

का०आ० 1888:—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (1) और खंड 8 के उपखण्ड (1) के साथ पठित बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन और अन्तरण) अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 9 की उपधारा (3) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, एतद्वारा, श्री जे०वाई० दीवानजी, वर्तमान महाप्रबन्धक बैंक आफ इंडिया को उनके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से 31-12-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए सिडिकेट बैंक के पूर्णकालिक निदेशक (कार्यपालक निदेशक के रूप में पदनामित) के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[एफ०सं० 9/5/98-बी०ओ०(2)(ii)]

सुधीर श्रीवास्तव, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 11th September, 1998

S.O. 1888.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 3 and sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri J. Y. Divanji, presently General Manager, Bank of India as a whole time director (designated as the Executive Director) of Syndicate Bank for the period from the date of his taking charge and upto 31-12-2000.

[F. No. 9/5/98-B.O.I(ii)]

SUDHIR SHRIVASTAVA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 11 सितम्बर, 1998

का०आ० 1881:—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1980 के खंड 3 के उपखंड (i) और खंड 8 के उपखंड (i) के साथ पठित बैंककारी कंपनी उपक्रमों का अर्जन और अन्तरण अधिनियम, 1980 की धारा 9 की उपधारा (3) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा श्री बी० वसन्त, वर्तमान महाप्रबन्धक, सिडिकेट बैंक को उनके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए आंध्रा बैंक के पूर्णकालिक निदेशक (कार्यपालक निदेशक के रूप में पदनामित के) रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[एफ. सं. 9/5/98-बी०ओ०-I(iii)]

सुधीर श्रीवास्तव, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 11th September, 1998

S.O. 1889.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 3 and sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1980, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri B. Vasanthan, presently General Manager, Syndicate Bank as a whole time director (designated as the Executive Director) of Andhra Bank for a period of five years from the date of his taking charge.

[F. No. 9/5/98-B.O.I(iii)]

SUDHIR SHRIVASTAVA, Director

(व्यय विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 सितम्बर, 1998

का०आ० 1890.—भविष्य निधि अधिनियम 1925 (1925 का 19) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार

एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित सार्वजनिक संस्थान का नाम उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची में शामिल करती है, अर्थात् :-

“कौंसिल फार एडवांसमेंट ऑफ पीपुल्स एक्शन एण्ड रुरल टेक्नालाजी”।

[सं० 4(1)-संस्था-बी/95(1)]

के.गुर्तु, निदेशक

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 10th September, 1998

S.O. 1890.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925), the Central Government hereby adds to the Schedule to the said Act the name of the following public Institution, namely :—

“Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology”.

[No. 4(1)EV/95(I)]

K. GURTU, Director

नई दिल्ली, 10 सितम्बर, 1998

का०आ० 1891.—भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1925 (1925 का 19) की धारा 8 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध (धारा-6क को छोड़कर) उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट “कौंसिल फार एडवांसमेंट ऑफ पीपुल्स एक्शन एण्ड रुरल टेक्नालाजी” के कर्मचारियों के लाभार्थ स्थापित भविष्य निधि पर लागू होंगे।

[सं० 4(1)-संस्था-बी/95(II)]

के.गुर्तु, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 10th September, 1998

S.O. 1891.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 8 of the Provident Fund Act, 1925 (19 of 1925) the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of the said Act (except Section 6A) shall apply to the Provident Fund established for the benefit of the employees of the ‘Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology’.

[No. 4(1)EV/95(II)]

K. GURTU, Director

कार्यालय, मुख्य आयुक्त सीमा शुल्क एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

अधिसूचना सं 3/98 (सी जेड ओ)

चेन्नै, 21 अगस्त, 1998

का.आ. 1892.—अधिनियम, 1998 (1998 का 21) वित्त (सं. 2) के अध्याय IV के खण्ड 87 (बी) में दिए गए अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं एतद्द्वारा

प्रशासनिक आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सीमा शुल्क, चेन्नै-I, चेन्नै-II, चेन्नै-III, कोयम्बतूर, मदुरै और तिरुची को “कर विवाद समाधान योजना” के अधीन पदनामित प्राधिकारी के रूप में इस योजना के उपबंधों के अधीन ऐसे “पदनामित प्राधिकारी” के सभी अधिकारों का संबंधित अधिकार क्षेत्र के सभी केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के मामलों के संबंध में प्रयोग करने के लिए अधिसूचित करता हूं।

[सी.सं. IV/16/271/98-सी जेड ओ]

एम०वी० रेड्डी, मुख्य आयुक्त

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE

NOTIFICATION NO. 3/98 (CZO)

Chennai, the 21st August, 1998

S.O. 1892.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 87(b)(ii) of Chapter IV of Finance (No. 2) Act 1998 (21 of 1998), I hereby Notify the Administrative Commissioners of Central Excise and Customs, Chennai I, Chennai II, Chennai III, Coimbatore, Madurai and Trichy as the “Designated Authorities” under “Kar Vivad Samadhan Scheme” to exercise all the powers vested with such “Designated Authority” under the provisions of the said Scheme, in respect of Central Excise cases within their respective jurisdiction.

[C. No. IV/16/271/98-CZO]

M. V. REDDY, Chief Commissioner

अधिसूचना सं. 4/98 (सी.जेड.ओ.)

चेन्नै, 21 अगस्त 1998

का.आ. 1893.—अधिनियम, 1998 (1998 का 21) वित्त (सं. 2) के अध्याय IV के खण्ड 87(बी) में दिए अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं एतद्द्वारा आयुक्त, सीमा शुल्क (पत्तन) को “कर विवाद समाधान योजना” के अधीन “पदनामित प्राधिकारी” के रूप में, इस योजना के उपबंधों के अधीन ऐसे पदनामित प्राधिकारियों के सभी अधिकारों का चेन्नै अंचल के सीमा शुल्क मामलों के संबंध में प्रयोग करने के लिए अधिसूचित करता हूं।

[सी.सं. IV/16/271/98-सी जेड ओ]

एम.वी. रेड्डी, मुख्य आयुक्त

NOTIFICATION NO. 4/98(CZO)

Chennai, the 21st August, 1998

S.O. 1893.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 87(b)(ii) of Chapter IV of Finance (No. 2) Act 1998 (21 of 1998), I hereby Notify the Commissioner of Customs (Port), as the “Designated Authority” under “Kar Vivad Samadhan Scheme” to exercise of all the powers vested with such “Designated Authority” under the provisions of the said Scheme, in respect of Customs cases pertaining to Chennai Zone.

[C. No. IV/16/271/98-CZO]

M.V. REDDY, Chief Commissioner

अधिसूचना सं० 06/98-एन०टी०-कस्टम्स

पुणे, 9 सितम्बर, 1998

का०आ०1894:—भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, नई दिल्ली द्वारा दिनांक 1-7-94 को जारी की गई अधिसूचना संख्या 33/94-कस्टम्स (एन०टी०) के अधीन मुझे प्रदत्त अधिकारों को कार्यान्वित करते हुए, मैं, के. वी. वैद्यनाथन, मुख्य आयुक्त, सीमा शुल्क तथा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, पुणे, एतद्वारा पुणे जिले के हवेली तहसील के "उरुली-देवाची" ग्राम परिसर को, सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का. 52) की धारा 9 की व्यवस्थाओं के अधीन "वेअरहाउसिंग स्टेशन" घोषित कर रहा हूँ।

[फाइल सं० VIII (कस्टम्स) 40-154/टी०सी०/92]

के० व्ही० वैद्यनाथन, मुख्य आयुक्त

NOTIFICATION NO. 6/98-NT-CUS

Pune, the 9th September, 1998

S.O. 1894.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by the Notification No. 33/94-CUS (NT) dt. 1-7-94 of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, New Delhi, I, K. V. Vaidyanathan, Chief Commissioner of Customs and Central Excise, Pune, hereby declare village Uruli Devachi, Taluka Haveli, Dist. Pune to be warehousing station under Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962).

[F. No. VIII (CUS) 40—154/TC/92]

K.V. VAIDYANATHAN, Chief Commissioner

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1998

का०आ०1895:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत आने वाले निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को अधिसूचित

करती है, जिनके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारीवृत्त ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है:—

1. व्यापक कारोबार शाखा
भारतीय निर्यात ऋण गारंटी निगम लि.,
दलामल हाउस, 3री मंजिल,
प्लॉट नं. 206, जे.बी. मार्ग,
नरिमान पॉइंट, मुम्बई-400021,
2. इंदौर शाखा कार्यालय
भारतीय निर्यात ऋण गारंटी निगम लि.,
419-सी, चौथी मंजिल सिटी सेंटर,
570, महात्मा गांधी रोड,
इंदौर-452 001.
3. पानीपत शाखा कार्यालय
भारतीय निर्यात ऋण गारंटी निगम लि.,
मलिक प्लाजा जी.टी. रोड,
पानीपत-132103.

[सं० ई-11013/1/93-हिंदी]

रामकुमार कलोरिया, निदेशक (राजभाषा)

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1998.

S.O. 1895.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official purposes of the Union), Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following Offices under the Ministry of Commerce whereof more than 80% staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. LARGE BUSINESS BRANCH,
E.C.G.C. OF INDIA LTD.,
Dalamal House, 3rd Floor,
Plot No. 206, J. B. Marg,
Nariman Point, Mumbai—400 021.
2. INDORE BRANCH OFFICE
E.C.G.C. OF INDIA LTD.,
419-C, 4th Floor, City Centre,
570, M.G. Road,
Indore—452 001.
3. PANIPAT BRANCH OFFICE
E.C.G.C. OF INDIA LTD.,
Malik Plaza, G.T. Road,
Panipat—132 103.

[No. E-11013/1/93-Hindi]

R. K. CALORIYA, Director (O.L.).

नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय
(भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो)

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1998

का.आ. 1896.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम, 1988 के उप नियम (5) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन लाइसेंसों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे स्वीकृत कर दिए गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	लाइसेंस संख्या	स्वीकृत करने की तिथि वर्ष/माह	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	शीर्षक भारतीय मानक	भारतीय मानक सं./भाग/अनुभाग
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	5054553	96/01	ए एस ओ सीमेंट लिमिटेड, गांव गोपाली, पोस्ट सालुआ रोड, पी.एस. खडगपुर, जिला मिदनापुर, प. बंगाल, खडगपुर	पोर्टलैंड स्लेग सीमेंट	आई एस 0 0455 : 89
2.	5055151	96/01	हरिसंस इंडस्ट्रीज, 23 कुमार पाडा रोड, लिलुहा, हवड़ा	पानी की आपूर्ति के लिए उच्च घनत्व वाले पोलिथिलीन पाइप	आई एस 04984 : 87
3.	5054957	96/01	एम सी मोजी एंड कं., 118, टाली सूर्या सर्कुलर रोड, कलकत्ता 700053	पैडलॉक के साथ उपयोग के लिए मृदु इस्पात के सरकवां दरवाजों के काबले	आई एस 00281 : 91
4.	5055353	96/01	पिम्रोनियर प्लास्टिक वर्क्स प्रा. लि., बसन्त लाल शाह रोड, कलकत्ता-700053	सिचाई उपस्कर मानक टाइप फिल्टर	आई एस 02786 : 89
5.	5056355	96/01	मै. रोनिक्स पालीमर्स प्रा.लि. गांव भवुआ, जिला हुगली, पश्चिम बंगाल	बोर नलकूपों के लिए अनुम्यकृत पी वी सी जालीं और आवरण पाइप	आई एस 12818 : 92
6.	5055454	96/01	बिरगो सीमेंट्स लि., पी ओ दमस, ईस्ट गार्गे हिल्स, मेघालय 783122	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89
7.	6095269	96/01	मुगुना मशीन वर्क्स लि. 55, बी.डी.के. रोड, वैलन्कुरिची पी.ओ., कोयम्बतूर-641035	कृषि कार्यों के लिए साफ ठंडे पानी के मोनोसैट पम्प	आई एस 09079 : 89
8.	6095168	96/01	टी. स्टेनस एण्ड कं लि., 8/23-24 रेस कोर्स रोड, कोयम्बतूर-641018	गयजोबियम त्रिवेणी द्रव	आई एस 08268 : 86

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9. 6095067	96/01	रमेश इंजी. कं. 1040 भरथियार रोड, पी.एन. पलायम, कोयम्बतूर-641037	निमज्जन पम्प सैट के लिए	आई एस 09283 : 79	
11. 7095981	96/01	माधवी प्रेस्ट्रीज्ड पाइप्स प्रा. लि. पूर्वडलित कंक्रीट पाइप डी-3, एम आई डी सी एरिया, (प्रबलन सहित और रहित) ननवेड-431603		आई एस 00458 : 83	
12. 7095678	96/01	पोटेंशियल इंजीनियरिंग, डी-5, सिद्धपुरा आई डी एल एस्टेट, एल बी एस मार्ग, अमरत नगर, घाटकोपर (वैस्ट) बम्बई-400086	बिजली के आवरणों के लिए ज्वाला सह आवरण	आई एस 02148 : 81	
13. 7096579	96/01	पारस स्पन पाइप्स, सर्वे नं. 197/1 और 2, गेट नं. 268/पी, गांव मालीवाड़ा, औरंगाबाद वैजपुर रोड, तालुक औरंगाबाद, जिला औरंगाबाद	पूर्वडलित कंक्रीट पाइप (प्रबलन सहित और रहित)	आई एस 00458 : 88	
14. 7094777	96/01	श्री गजानन कैमीकल इंडस्ट्रीज प्लाट नं. ए-38, एम आई डी सी एरिया, परभानी-431401	डिल्विंग पाउडर, स्टेबल	आई एस 01065 : 89	
15. 7095072	96/01	विजय साबरे सेपटी लिमिटेड, 35, बाण्डीवली गांव, साकी विहार रोड, साकी नाका बम्बई-400012	स्वयं बचाव यंत्रों के लिए कार्बन मोनोक्साइड	आई एस 09563 : 80	
16. 7096478	96/01	वाटरमन इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, यूनिट 2, प्लाट नं. 1, समीप एम, ए एम ई सी ओ, साकी विहार रोड, कांडीवली, अंधेरी	कृषि कार्यों के लिए साफ	आई एस 09079 : 89	
17. 7095577	96/01	ड्रिप इंडिया, गेट नं. 285, ताक्ली शिवार, लासलगांव, तह : नेफाड जिला-नासिक-422306	सिंचाई उपस्कर मानक टाइप फिल्टर	आई एस 12785 : 89	
18. 7096982	96/01	हासी सीमेंट प्रा. लि., एफ-8, एम आई डी सी एरिया, अमरावती-444605	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89	
19. 7094070	96/01	लिशा इलेक्ट्रिकल्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, बी-150, अकुर्ली इंड. एस्टेट, अकुर्ली रोड, काण्डीवली (पूर्व), मुम्बई-400101	सीलिंग रोज	आई एस 00371 : 79	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
20. 7094171	96/01	लिशा इलेक्ट्रिकल्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, बी-150 अकुर्ली इंड एस्टेट अकुर्ली रोड, कण्डीवली (पूर्व) मुम्बई-400101	कील खांचा (बायोनेट) लैम्प होल्डर	आई एस 01258 : 87	
21. 7094272	96/01	लिशा इलेक्ट्रिकल्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, बी-150, अकुर्ली इंड एस्टेट, अकुर्ली रोड, कण्डीवली (पूर्व), मुम्बई-400101	250 वोल्ट तक की रटित वोल्टता और 16 एम्पीयर तक की रेटिता धारा के लिए, प्लग साकेट आउटलेट	आई एस 01293 : 88	
22. 7095274	96/01	एम.आर. प्रोडक्ट्स, 215/ए मौलाना आजाद रोड, मदनपुर, मुम्बई-400008	तेलदाब स्टोव और तेलदाब हीटर के लिए बर्नर	आई एस 08808 : 86	
23. 7096377	96/01	शक्ति कैपसिटर्स, प्लॉट नं. 183-184, इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, सांगली-416416	पावर तंत्र के लिए शंट संघा- रित्र	आई एस 02834 : 86	
24. 7094979	96/01	शालीमार इलेक्ट्रॉनिक इंडस्ट्रीज, अंजली उद्योग भवन, यूनिट नं. 24-25, प्लॉट नं. 6 एवं 20, एस.आर. नं. 31 से 34, नवधर, वसई पूर्वी, जिला थाणे	कीलखांचा (बायोनेट) लैम्प- होल्डर	आई एस 01258 : 87	
25. 8123864	96/01	इन्द्रा मार्शल आयल इंजिन, 13/बी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, सांखेर रोड, सैक्टर ए, इंदौर 452003	साफ और ठंड पानी के लिए क्षैतिज अपकेन्द्री पम्प भाग 1 कृषि और ग्रामीण जलपूर्ति प्रयोजनों के लिए	आई एस 06595 : 93 भाग 01	
26. 8123763	96/01	यूनाइटेड पेस्टीसाइड्स, गवा भाटा इंड एरिया, रायपुर-493221	इन्डोसल्फान पायसनीय सांद्रण	आई एस 4323 : 80	
27. 8124664	96/01	भारतीय इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, लैम्प डिब्बीजन, 3, मत्स्य इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, अलवर	टंगस्टन तंतु के सामान्य सेवा बिजली के लैम्प	आई एस, 00418 : 78	
28. 8123561	96/01	राजस्थान ट्यूब्स मैनु. कं.लि. बी-61, अम्बाजी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया आवू रोड	मृदु इस्तात की नालियां नलिका कार सामग्रियों तथा पिटबा इस्तात की अन्य फिटिंग	आई एस 01239 : 90 भाग 01	
29. 8123765	96/01	एस एनएल इंड. प्रा. लि., ए-335, मत्स्य इंड. एरिया, अलवर (राजस्थान)	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैण्ड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
30. 9103964	96/01	अरुण इलेक्ट्रिकल्स (रजि.) मंसूरवाल, जालंधर रोड, कपूरथला (पंजाब)	650 वोल्ट ए.सी. से अनाधिक आई एम 10027 : 81 के लिए वायु नियोज्य स्विचों की वॉल्यूमेट्रिक यूनिट और दोबारा तार लगाए जा सकने वाले टाइप के फ्यूज ।		
31. 9104663	96/01	डायनेमिक पेट्रो प्रोडक्ट्स लि. प्लॉट नं. 4, इंड एरिया सेक्टर 3, जिला सोलन, परबान-173220	पेयजल आपूर्ति के लिए गैर-प्लास्टिककृत पी बी सी के पाइप	आई एस 04985 : 88	
32. 9103863	96/01	जगतेश्वरी स्टील्स, डी-84. फेस 2, इंड. फोकल प्वाइंट, जालंधर (पंजाब) 144094	धातुवर्धक डलवां लोहे के पाइप फिटिंग की विशिष्टि	आई एस 01879 : 87	
33. 9104562	96/01	के ई आई (इलेक्ट्रिकल्स) प्राइवेट जी.टी. रोड,) (सम्मुख : जी एन बी एल कालेज) जिल. कपूरथला, फगवाड़ा (पंजाब)	ए.सी. बाढ घंटा मीटर क्लास 0.5, 1 एवं 2	आई एस 13010 : 90	
34. 9104057	96/01	शताब्दी सीमेंट्स (प्रा.) लि. फूल रोड, जिला भटिन्डा, रामपुरा फूल (पंजाब)	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89	
35. 7095476	96/01	मेलट्रान इंडस्ट्रीज 246 गुरु गोविन्दसिंह इंड. एस्टेट, वेस्टर्न एक्सप्रेस हाई वे, गोरेगांव (पू)-422306	250 वोल्ट तक की रेटित वोल्टता और 16 एम्पीयर तक की रेटित धारा के लिए प्लग	आई एस 01293:88	
36. 3095875	96/01	देवी फाइन केमीकल्स 737/6, सेवरापत्ती गांव, डिन्डीगुल रोड, बटलागुन्डू-624202	कापर सल्फेट	आई एस 00261: 82	
37. 6096877	96/01	जेतपास इंडस्ट्रीज, 3/178 कुट्टीयापल्ली स्ट्रीट नेथीमेडू, मलेम-636002	सिंचाई उपकरण सिंचाई नेटवर्क	आई एस-12786: 89	
38. 6095471	96/01	किथ केमीकल्स, पो.ओ. नजरेथपट, मद्रास-600056	जल परिक्षेपणीय कारबोराइन	आई एस 07121 : 73	
39. 6096170	96/01	देवी फाइन केमीकल्स, 737/6, सेवरापत्ती गांव, डिन्डीगुल रोड, बटलागुन्डू-624202	जिक सल्फेट, कृषि ग्रेड,	आई एस 00249 : 76	
40. 6095976	96/01	राज उष्टीग, मणि विलास गाडन, कामाक्षीपल्या सनेरुगुवनाहल्ली, दखले, बंगलोर	जूना पालिश पेस्ट	आई एस 01746 : 92	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
41. 6095673	96/01	बालार्थी इंडस्ट्रीज, 3-8-85 हार्ड-वे कालोनी, पुराना चेकपोस्ट, एल पी नगर, हैदराबाद	कांच रेखा प्रबलित पालिस्टर रोजिन (जी आर पी) स्क्वेटिंग पात्र	आई एस 11246 : 92	
42. 6095774	96/01	काडियल इंजीनियर्स प्रा. लि., डी III, फेज 1, आई डी ए, जीडि मेलला, हैदराबाद-500855	हस्त्यधातु आकं वैलिग के लिए आई एस 00814 : 91 आवृत कार्बन और कार्बनमैगनीज इस्पात इलेक्ट्रोड		
43. 6096069	96/01	प्रिमीयर फाइबरी प्लास्ट 41 एवं 42, श्री वेंकटेश्वर को-आप. इंड. एस्टेट, बाला नगर, हैदराबाद-500037	कांच रेखा प्रबलित पालिस्टर रोजिन (जी आर पी) स्क्वेटिंग पात्र	आई एस 11246 : 92	
44. 6095572	96/01	निसमला इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लाट नं. 75/बी, आई डी ए, कट्टादन, हैदराबाद	43 ग्रैंड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89	
45. 6096574	96/01	रुबी लैटेक्स (रुबी फोम), सर्वे नं. 145/1-ए, रुबी एस्टेट, ताना मम्बाड पोस्ट मालापुरम-676542	अमोनिया परिरक्षित प्राकृतिक रबड़ का सांद्र लैटेक्स	आई एस 05430 : 81	
46. 6097273	96/01	सगुन मशीन वर्क्स लि., 55, बी.बी.के. रोड, वेलानकु रिवी पोस्ट, कोयम्बतूर-641035	कृषि अनुप्रयोग के अप-केन्द्री पम्पों के लिए तीन फेजीय स्विचरल केज प्रेरण मोटरें	आई एस 7538 : 75	
47. 8125262	96/01	हर्ष इंडस्ट्रीज, डब्ल्यूपी-41, ए, मोर्या एन्क्लेव, पित्तपुरा, दिल्ली-110034	द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैसों के साथ प्रयुक्त घरेलू गैस चूल्हे	आई एस 04246 : 92	
48. 8126668	96/01	पापुलर होम एम्प्लायसेस प्रा. लि, 225, खसरा नं. 136/2, गांव बादली, समीप रोहिणी रोड, दिल्ली-110042	द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैसों के साथ प्रयुक्त घरेलू गैस चूल्हे	आई एस 04246 : 92	
49. 8126365	96/01	जैन उद्योग 3410, मोहिन्द्रा पार्क, रानी बाग, दिल्ली-110034	घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 अपेक्षाएं खंड 3 विद्युत इस्तरी	आई एस 00302 : 92 भाग 02 खंड 03	
50. 8127165	96/01	पूजा प्लास्टिक इंडस्ट्रीज, 4622, बी/235, जय माता साकिट, त्रि.नगर, दिल्ली-110035	250 वोल्ट तक की रेटिन, वोल्टता और 16 एम्पीयर तक की रेटिन धारा के लिए प्लग और सॉकेट आउटलेट	आई एस 01293 : 88	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
51. 8125969	96/01	कृषम उद्योग, 3410 मोहिल्ला पार्क, रानी बाग, दिल्ली-110034	घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएं भाग 2 शिवरणात्मक खंड 3 विद्युत इस्तरी ।	आई एस 00302 : 92 भाग 02 खंड 03	
52. 8125868	96/01	श्री दुर्गा इंडस्ट्रीज, 37, राम नगर, गली नं. 1, पहाड़गंज, नई दिल्ली-110055	खनिज भरे खोलदार तापर एलीमेंट	आई एस 04159 : 83	
53. 8126264	96/01	विश्वर इंडिया, 9082, गली जमीर वाली, नवाबगंज, दिल्ली-110006	घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 अपेक्षाएं खंड 3 विद्युत इस्तरी	आई एस 00302 : 92 भाग 02 खंड 03	
54. 8126971	96/01	गरिमा कास्टिंग्स, ई-322(ए) रोड नं. 16 विश्वकर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर-302013	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथ बरंम-घटक-सीसायुक्त टिन कांसे के-विशिष्ट	आई एस 14102 : 94	
55. 8126163	96/01	के एस आर स्टील्स प्रा.लि., जी-1031, फेस 3, इंड. एरिया, अलवर, भिलाई-301019	सामान्य इंजीनियरिंग प्रयोजनों के लिए मृदु इस्पात की तार	आई एस 00280 : 78	
56. 8126466	96/01	आशुतोष सीमेंट प्रा.लि. भजावर, डबल रोड, कोटपुतली जिला जयपुर-303108	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89	
57. 8125181	96/01	नामो सीमेंट्स (प्रा.) लि., गांव सखंद, कोटपुतली, जयपुर	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89	
58. 8104153	96/01	ए.बी. इंडस्ट्रीज, गांव किशनपुरा, रोहतक रोड, जीद, (हरियाणा)	फिनोलिक टाइप रोगानुनाशी प्रकाश	आई एस : 01061 : 82	
59. 9103766	96/01	अमित इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, डी-38, इंड. फोर्कल प्लांट, जालंधर शहर (पंजाब)	धातुबर्ध्द ढलवां लोहे के पाइप फिटिंग की विशिष्ट	आई एस 01879 : 87	
60. 9106162	96/01	इंजीनियर्स वाल्व्स एंड लाक्स इंडस्ट्री, इ-76, फोर्कल प्लांट एक्सटेंशन जालंधर शहर-144004	जलकल प्रयोजनों के लिए तांबा मिश्रधातु के नेट, ग्लोब और गैक वाल्व ।	आई एस 00778 : 84	
61. 9105665	96/01	गोल्डी इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स 16, शिव नगर, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जालंधर-144004	धातुबर्ध्द ढलवां लोहे के पाइप फिटिंग की विशिष्ट	आई एस 01879 : 87	
62. 9103762	96/01	कल्सी पाइप्स प्रा. लि., बी-1, स्पोर्ट्स एंड सजिकल गुड्स कॉम्प्लेक्स कपूरथला रोड, जालंधर (पंजाब)-144021	पेयजल आपूर्ति के लिए गैर- प्लास्टिक पी बी सी	आई एस 04985 : 88	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
63.	9105564	96/01	रितेण इंटरनेशनल लि. मुमनाबाद रोड, अहमदाबाद, तह. : मलेरकोटला, जिला संगरूर, अकबरपुरा (पंजाब)	खाद्य ग्रेड कौन्सिलियम प्रोपियुनिट आई एस 06031 : 71	
64.	9105463	96/01	सुपर आरगेनिक प्राइवेट लिमिटेड 418, एम आई ई, जिला रोहतक बहादुरगढ़ (हरियाणा)	खाद्य ग्रेड, कौन्सिलियम प्रोपियुनिट आई एस 06031 : 71	
65.	9103661	96/01	डायमंड एग्री इंडो लि., गांव नालगा, एन एच-1-ए, पोस्ट मिरथल, तह. : पठानकोट, जिला गरदासपुर, नालगा-145101	100 ग्राम, 200 ग्रा., 500 ग्रा., 1, 2 किग्रा. और 5 कि.ग्रा. के पैकों में वनस्पति की पैकिंग के लिए नम्य पैकेज- बंदी सामग्रियां	आई एस 11352 : 85
66.	9105867	96/01	गुजरात अम्बुजा सीमेंट्स लि., समीप जी जी एस टी पी रोपड़ यूनिट पोस्ट लोधिमजरा, जिला रोपड़ गांव धाबुर्जी	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89
67.	9105968	96/01	गुजरात अम्बुजी सीमेंट्स लि., समीप जीजीएसटीपी रोपड़ युनिट, पोस्ट लोधिमजरा, जिला रोपड़, गांव धाबुर्जी	33 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट,	आई एस 00269 : 89
68.	9106768	96/01	जगतजीत इंडस्ट्रीज, लि. पी.ओ. जगतजीत नगर हमीरा, जिला कपूरथला-144802	मलाई सहित बूध पाउडर भाग 1 मानक ग्रेड	आई एस 13334 : 92 भाग 01
69.	9105261	96/01	जे एण्ड पेस्टीसाइड्स एंड कैमीकल कारपो. 53-54, एस आई सी ओ पी इंड. एस्टेट, बारी ब्राह्मण, जम्मू	फेनवलेरेट ई सी	आई एस 11997 : 87
70.	9104764	96/01	माडर्न डेरिज, लि., 136, कि.मी. पत्थर गांव शामगढ़, जी.टी. रोड, जिला करनाल, शामगढ़	नवजात शिशु हेतु खाद्य फार्मूला	आई एस-11156:85
71.	9104865	96/01	क्वालिटी सांइटिफिक एण्ड मकेनिकल वर्क्स, शाप नं. 5457/1 एवं 2, आस रोड नं. 4, अम्बाला कैंट -133001	एक नेत्रिका वाली	आई एस 04328 : 80
72.	9104966	96/01	क्वालिटी सांइटिफिक एण्ड मकेनिकल वर्क्स, शाप नं. 5457/1 एवं 2, आस रोड नं. 4, अम्बाला कैंट-133001	सूक्ष्मदर्शी के लिये द्विनेत्रीकाएं	आई एस 08275 : 76
73.	9105160	96/01	राखी सीमेंट एण्ड कैमीकल्स (प्रा.) लि., गांव नटवल, तह. नारायणगढ़ जिला अम्बाला हरियाणा	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
74. 9104259	96/01	लाइफ एयर इलेक्ट्रिकल्स	नोटक डाइप ए.सी. संवातन पंखे	आई एस 02312 : 67	
75. 9106869	96/01	अनु प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, तिगांव रोड, पुराना फरीदाबाद फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)-121002	आक्सीडीमीटोन-मिथाइल पायसनीय सांद्रण	आई एस 08259 : 76	
76. 9106970	96/01	अनु प्राइवेट लिमिटेड तिगांव रोड, पुराना फरीदाबाद फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)-121002	मेनको जेब जल परिक्षणीय चूर्ण सांद्रण	आई एस 08708 : 78	
77. 9105059	96/01	क्वालिटी साइंटिफिक एण्ड मैकेनिकल वर्क्स दुकान नं. 5457/1 एवं 2, आस रोड, नं. 4, समीप निगर सिनेमा, अम्बाला कट-133001	रोगनिदान हेतु सूक्ष्मदर्शी	आई एस 04381 : 67	
78. 6096271	96/01	स्वास्तिक बेजिटेबल आयल प्राइवेट लि; 18-2-45/3 चन्द्रायनगुहा, हैदराबाद-500005	100 ग्रा., 200 ग्रा., 500 ग्रा., 1 कि. ग्रा. और 2 कि. ग्रा. एवं 5 कि. ग्रा. के पको में वनस्पति पक्षि के लिये नम्य पैकेजबंदी	आई एस 11352 : 85	
79. 7098078	96/01	अंकुर लैम्प्स एण्ड लाइटिंग्स प्लॉट नं. 88/ए सिलवर इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, पटियाला रोड, भीणपोर, वसन-396210	मोनोक्रोटोफास विलय द्रव्य	आई एस 08074 : 90	
80. 7097985	96/01	साइनामिट इंडिया लि., पी.ओ. अतुल, बाया बालसाड-396020	ताईपरमेथीन ई सी	आई एस 12016 : 87	
81. 8127286	96/01	बजाज केबल्स 203, 204 डी एस आई डी सी काम्प्लेक्स, ओखला इंड. एरिया, फेज 1, नई दिल्ली-110020	पीवीसी रोधित केबल, 1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी वोल्टता के लिये	आई एस 00694 : 90	
82. 8124260	96/01	भारती इलेक्ट्रिकल्स 2824/5, भगतसिंह स्ट्रीट, चूना मंडी, पहाड़ गंज, नई दिल्ली-110055	घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 अपेक्षाएं अनु 3 विद्युत् इस्तरी	आई एस 00302 : 92 भाग 02	
83. 8125767	96/01	ईस्टर्न केबल कं., 46/1ए/1, ईस्ट आजाद नगर, दिल्ली 110051	1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्य- कारी वोल्टता के लिए पीवीसी रोधित केबल	आई एस 00694:90	
84. 8124058	96/01	करण इंटरप्राइजेज, एसके -47/ए, सिधोरा कलां, गली मंदिर वाली. चौकी नं० 2, दिल्ली 110052	घरेलू और समान कार्यों के स्विच	आई एस 03850: 77	
85. 8126769	96/01	राज इलेक्ट्रिकल्स, टी-2/220, मंगोलपुरी, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फेज 1, दिल्ली-110083	फ्लोरोसेट लैम्पों के लिए बेलास्ट (चौक) भाग 1 स्विच चालित परिपथों हेतु	आईएस 01534:77 भाग 01	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
86. 8125565	96/01	रेम्को इंटरप्राइसेज, ए-20, शिवपुरी एक्सटेंशन, दिल्ली-110051	घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएं भाग 2, विवरणात्मक खंड विद्युत इस्तरी	आई एस 00302 : 92 भाग 02 खंड 03	
87. 8125666	96/01	श्याम इलेक्ट्रिकल एप्लायमेंसेज, टी-4/71, मंगोलपुरी इंड. एरिया, फेज 1, दिल्ली-110051	घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएं भाग 2 विवरणात्मक खंड 3 विद्युत इस्तरी	आई एस 00302 : 92 भाग 02 खंड 03	
88. 8125363	96/01	सभी होम एप्लायसेज, 1/13, डी एस आई डी सी काम्प्लेक्स, दक्षिणपुरी एक्सटेंशन, नई दिल्ली-110062	घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएं भाग 2 विवरणात्मक खंड 3 विद्युत इस्तरी	आई एस 0302 : 92 भाग 02 खंड 03	
89. 8125464	96/01	ज्योति इलेक्ट्रिक कम्पनी, बी-60 सेक्टर 10, नोएडा-201301	घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएं भाग 2 विवरणात्मक खंड 2 विद्युत इस्तरी	आई एस 00302 : 92 भाग 02	
90. 8325060	96/01	करण इंटरनाइसेज, एसके-47/ए, सिधोरा कलां, गली मंवर बाली, चौकी नं. 2, दिल्ली-110052	250 वोल्ट तक की रेटित वोल्टता और 16 एम्पीयर तक की रेटित धारा के लिए प्लग सॉकेट आउटलेट	आई एस 01293 : 88	
91. 8127064	96/01	श्याम इलेक्ट्रिकल एप्लायमेंसेज, टी-4/71 मंगोलपुरी इंड. एरिया, फेज 1, दिल्ली-110083	पानी गमने के डबाऊ हीटर	आई एस 00368 : 92	
92. 8124159	96/01	एस एस पावर केबल इंडस्ट्रीज, डी-95, सेक्टर 6, नोएडा, जिला गाजियाबाद	पी वी सी रोधित (भारी कार्य) विजली की केबल	आई एस 01554 : 88	
93. 8123965	96/01	विशाल प्रोडक्ट्स, 73, नजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-110015	विद्युत इस्तरी	आई एस 00366 : 91	
94. 9106465	96/01	न्यू काश्मीर स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स न्यू इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, गंगवाल, जम्मू तबी	सामान्य संरचना इस्पात	आई एस 02062 : 92	
95. 6099075	96/01	एसआर रत्नागिरी सीमेंट प्रा० लि० 43/बी ई ब्लॉक आर्टो नगर, आईडीए विशाखापटनम 530012	पोर्टलैंड स्लेग सीमेंट	आई एस 00544 : 89	
96. 9106667	96/01	एकता प्लास्टिक गांव एवं पोस्ट रातेरा, तह. : बबानी खेड़ा, जिला भिवानी (हरियाणा)	पेयजल आपूर्ति के लिये गैर- प्लास्टिकृत पीबीसी पाइप	आई एस 04985 : 88	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
97. 9106263	96/01	किसान एग्रीकलचर इंडस्ट्रीज, जी टी रोड, लाम्बा पिंड चौक बाई पास जालंधर (पंजाब)-144009	साफ और ठंडे पानी के लिए क्षैतिज उपकेन्द्री पम्प भाग 1 कृषि और ग्रामीण जलपूर्ति प्रयोजनों के लिए	आई एस 06595 : 93 भाग 01	
98. 9106364	96/01	खिन्दा इंजी. लि., बक्स तिनकोनी चौक, जिला फरीदकोट मलौत (पंजाब)-152107	साफ और ठंडा पानी के लिए क्षैतिज उपकेन्द्री पम्प भाग 1 कृषि और ग्रामीण जलपूर्ति प्रयोजनों के लिए	आई एस 06595 : 93 भाग 01	
99. 9103560	96/01	किसान स्टील डिस्क तिनकोनी चौक, जिला फरीदकोट मलौत (पंजाब)	कृषि की टिलेज डिस्क	आई एस 04366 : 85 भाग 01	
100. 9106566	96/01	सम्राट इंजीनियर्स समीप श्रम खास भाग, बस्सी रोड, सरहिन्द	द्रव्य चालित डोर क्लोजर	आई एस 03564 : 86	
101. 9106061	96/01	महावीर पीबीसी पाइप्स प्रा. लि., 5.6 किमी, भिवानी दादरी रोड, गांव हलुवास, जिला भिवानी, (हरियाणा)	पानी की आपूर्ति के लिये उच्च घनत्व वाले पॉलिथिलीन पाइप	आई एस 04984 : 87	
102. 5055959	96/01	देव पेंटस प्रा. लि., मेथोपाडा, पी ओ गंगानगर, 24 परगना (उ) पश्चिम बंगाल	इलेमल संश्लिष्ट, बाहरी के (अधः लेप्स व खं) परिसज्जा	आई एस 02932 : 74	
103. 5055656	96/01	बर्नागोर जूट फैक्टरी कं. लि., 284, महाराज नन्द कुमारी रोड, कलकत्ता-700035	वस्त्रादि-खाद्यान पैकिंग के लिये बी-टिबल पटसन के बोरे	आई एस 02566 : 93	
104. 5055050	96/01	हिन्दुस्तान सेफ्टी ग्लाम बक्स लि., 12 किमी. फीडर रोड, पी.ओ. अरिआदा कलकत्ता-700057	सुरक्षा कांच भाग 2 सड़क परि- वहन के लिये	आई एस 02553 : 90 भाग 02	
105. 5055757	96/01	समनुग्र जूट फैक्टरी कं. लि., भद्रेश्वर 712 124 जिला हुगली	ए-टिबल पटसन बोरे	आई एस 1943 : 64	
106. 8148274	96/01	अरोड़ा ट्रेड लिमिटेड (मैन्यू. ईकाई) प्लॉट नं. 1, इंड. एरिया, खसरा नं. 34/25/1 टिकरी बला, नई दिल्ली-110041	इस्पात के दक्कनदार कब्जे	आई एस 01341 : 92	
107. 7095779	96/01	अर्जुन सीमेंट इंडस्ट्रीज, बामन गाम, पीछे इंजेक्टा, भेसण रोड, जिला जूनागढ़	43 ग्रेड सामान्य पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89	
108. 9102053	96/01	अशोका बूट फैक्टरी, 17/300 सवर भट्टी, आगरा-282003	सीध संचकित तले के साथ-साथ चमड़े के सुरक्षा जूते	आई एस 01226 : 93	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
109. 8124361	96/01	अलंकार इस्पात प्रा. लि , 7 किमी. स्टोन, मेरठ रोड मुजफ्फरनगर-251003	सामान्य संरचना इस्पात में पुनर्वर्जन के लिये कार्बन बलवां इस्पात दिनेट इंगट, विनेट ब्लूम और स्लैब की विनिर्दिष्ट	आई एस 02820 : 92	
110. 8124462	96/01	अलंकार इस्पात प्रा. लि., 7 किमी. स्टोन, मेरठ रोड, मुजफ्फरनगर-251003 (उ. प्र.)	संरचना इस्पात में बेलन हेतु बलवां ब्रुलट इंगट और सतत बले ब्लेड	आई एस 00915 : 78	
111. 7096680	96/01	मग्नेटिक मेनेटिक्स एल-49 एम आई डी सी कूपवाड, तह. : मिराज, सांगली	पावर तंत्र के लिये शंट संधारित्र	आई एस 02834 : 86	
112. 7096781	96/01	आर्नेस फैक्टरी भूसावल	बंद सिरे वाले ड्रम ग्रेड बी	आई एस 1783 : 93 भाग 02	
113. 5054654	96/01	असम इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, (बामुनी मैदान) गुवाहाटी, असम, गुवाहाटी-781021	जिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिये एल्युमिनियम के चालक भाग 4 एल्युमिनियम मिश्रधातु लड़दार चालक	आई एस 00398 : 76 भाग 04	
114. 5056294	96/01	इंडो-जापान स्टील्स लि., 5/1, जी. टी. रोड, हावड़ा-711202	गर्म बेल्ड इस्पात की पत्तियां (गांठ बांधने वाली)	आई एस 01029 : 70	
115. 5056658	96/01	आसिस इंटीग्रेशन इन्फ्यूमेंट कं. लि. 228, रामचन्द्र डे स्ट्रीट, साउथ जगावल, 24 परगना (द.)	सिचाई उपस्कर-सिचाई लेटरलेस	आई एस 12786 : 89	
116. 5053858	96/01	पारोलिया मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज, 106/1 धर्मदोला रोड, सात्किथा, हावड़ा-711107	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिये उच्च सामर्थ्य विन्धपित इस्पात सरिसे और तार	आई एस 01786 : 85	
117. 5054755	96/01	रामसरूप इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन, "डी" ब्लाक, कल्याणी जिला नादिया	अतप्त निर्मित स्प्रिंगों के लिये इस्पात के तार भाग 1 पेंटित और अतप्त कपित इस्पात के तार-गैर मिश्रधातु	आई एस 04454 : 81 भाग 01	
118. 5054856	96/01	सोमानी फेरो एलायंस लि., कल्याणी रोड, कल्याणी जिला नादिया	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिये उच्च- सामर्थ्य विन्धपित इस्पात सरिसे और तार	आई एस 01786 : 85	
119. 5056557	96/01	संधु ट्यूब्स, रोड नं. 2, जवाहर नगर, मंगो, जमशेदपुर-832110	संरचना उपयोग के लिये इस्पात	आई एस 04923 : 85	
120. 5055555	96/01	बिहार फाउन्ड्री एंड कास्टिंग लि., पी.ओ. बरार-825117 जिला हजारीबाग	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिये उच्च सामर्थ्य विन्धपित इस्पात सरिए और तार	आई एस 01786 : 85	
121. 5056153	96/01	मै. भारत सजिकल इंडस्ट्रीज, सी-4(पी), कन्ना इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, गोविन्दपुर, बिहार जिला धनबाद	हथकरघे का सूती निर्जमित पटंटी कपड़ा	आई एस 00863 : 88	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
122.	7096175	96/01	नारसन एण्ड टुब्रो लि., पोवई वर्क्स साकी-बिहार रोड, पी.ओ. बाक्स 8901 बम्बई-400072	बिजली के आवरणों के लिये ज्वाला सह आवरण	आईएस 02148 : 81
123.	7096276	96/01	ए के स्टील्स ना. लि., 275/3 उधव रोड, उधव, अहमदाबाद-382415	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिये उच्च सामर्थ्य विन्धातिप इस्पात सरिण और तार	आईएस 01786 : 85
124.	7096074	96/01	डाकले रि ईफोसेड प्लास्टिक्स प्रा. लि., 210 जीआर ई डी सी इंड. एस्टेट, पी ओ बाक्स नं. 14, वापी, जिला वलसाड-396195	पानी की आपूर्ति के लिये उच्च घनत्व वाले पालिएथलीन पाइप	आईएस 04984 : 87
125.	7095380	96/01	गल्फ आयल इंडिया लि., सर्वे नं. 27/1/2 सिलवासा खानवेल रोड, गांव मसत, सिलवासा दादरा एवं नगर हवेली- 396230	नया रोधन तेल	आईएस 00335 : 93
126.	7097783	96/01	अंकूर लैम्पस एण्ड लाइटिंग प्लान्ट नं. 88/ए, सिलवर इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, पटालिया रोड, भीमपूर, दमन-396210	सामान्य प्रकाश सेवा के लिये नलिका का फ्लोरोसेंट लैंप भाग 1 अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण	आईएस 02418 : 77 भाग 01
127.	7092470	96/01	अल्ट्राफाइन प्राइवेट्स एण्ड पुलवरासर्स प्रा. जय एग्रोकेम लि., सर्वे नं. 776 गांव ठोल, तालुक काडी, जिला मेहसाणा	कापर आक्सीक्लोराइड का जल परीक्षणीय चूर्ण सांद्र	आईएस 01507 : 77
128.	8128062	96/01	जी.एस. इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स 120 हुमायूंपुर, सफदरजंग एनक्लेव, नई दिल्ली-110029	फ्लोरोसेंट लैंपों के लिये बैलास्ट (चौक) भाग 1 स्विच चालित परिपथों हेतु	आईएस 01534 : 77
129.	8123662	96/01	हिन्दों सीमेंट प्रा. लि., एफ-100 से 101 रिको इंड. एरिया, भारतपुर, बयाना-321401	33 ग्रेड माधाराण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आईएस 00269 : 89

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
130.	8124967	96/01	कलसन इंजी. इंड. (प्रा) लि., 16 किमी ग्रान जयपुर बिन्दायक रोड, गांव नान्धसर, जयपुर तहसील, जयपुर	अल्प दाब द्रवणीय गैसों के लिये 5 लिटर से अधिक जल क्षमता वाले वैलिडग अन्य कार्बन इस्पात के सिलिंडर भाग 2 एस. पी. जी. सिलिंडरों के अलवा अन्य श्रामीण गैसों के लिये सिलिंडर	आई एस 03196 : 92 भाग 02
131.	8124563	96/01	केल्विन रबड़ लि., सी-23, सूरजपुर, साइट-सी ग्रेटर नौएडा	वैलिडग केबल	आई एस 09857 : 90
132.	8124866	96/01	केल्विन रबड़ लि., सी-23, सूरजपुर, साइट-सी, ग्रेटर नौएडा	कोलयाखानों में प्रयोग हेतु विसरण नम्य केबल	आई एस 00691 : 84
133.	9104360	96/01	मै. राको एग्राकेम (प्रा) लि., ई-13, यूपीएस आई डी सी इंड. एस्टेट, चिन्हट देवा रोड, लखनऊ-227105	ब्यूटाक्लोरो पायसनीय सांद्र	आई एस 09356 : 80
134.	9104461	96/01	मै. राको एग्राकेम (प्रा) लि., ई-13, यूपीएसआईडीसी इंड. एस्टेट, चिन्हट देवा रोड, लखनऊ-227105	मिथाइल पैराथियोन भुरकन चूर्ण	आई एस 08960 : 78
135.	6095370	96/01	एस एस डी आयाल मिल्स कं. लि., 132 गांव रोड, इयाप्पनथंगल, मद्रास-600056	वनस्पति पैकिंग के लिये नम्य पैकेज बन्दी सामग्रियां	आई एस 11352 : 85
136.	8087179	96/01	हर नारायण ट्यूब्स डब्ल्यू जैड 754 ए सुदर्शन पार्क, नई दिल्ली-110015	घरेलू प्रेशर कुकर	आई एस 02347 : 87
137.	8086884	96/01	इंकोन पेपर्स एण्ड कैमीकल्स (प्रा) लि., एफ-136, जैतपुर इंड. एरिया, उद्योग विहार, जयपुर जयपुर-303704	टाइपराइटर्स के लिये कार्बन कागज	आई एस 01551 : 91
138.	8086985	96/01	इंकोन पेपर्स एण्ड कैमीकल्स (प्रा) लि., एफ-136, जैतपुरा इंड. एरिया, उद्योग विहार,	कार्बन पेपर	आई एस 03450 : 91

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1998

S.O. 1896 .—In pursuance of Sub regulation (5) of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, of Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the grant of licences particulars of which are given in the following schedule:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No.	Operative Date	Name & address (factory) of the party	Title of the standard	IS:No/Part/Sec. & Year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	5054553	96/01	ASO Cement Limited, Vill: Gopali, Post: Salua Road, P.S. Kharagpur, Distt: Midnapur West Bengal, Kharagpur,	Portland slag cement (fourth revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 00455:89
2.	5055151	96/01	Harisions Industries, 23 Kumar Para Road, Liluah, Howrah.	High density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies; sewage and industrial effluents (third revision)	IS 04984:87
3.	5054957	96/01	M.C. Mowjee & Co., 118, Tolly Surya Circular Road, Calcutta-700 053	Mild steel sliding door bolts for use with padlocks (third revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 00281:91
4.	5055353	96/01	Pioneer Plastic Works Pvt. Ltd. Basant Lal Saha Road, Calcutta-700 053	Irrigation equipment : Polyethylene pipes for irrigation laterals (Amendment 1)	IS 12786:89
5.	5056355	96/01	M/s Ronix Polymer Pvt. Ltd., Vill: Bhadua, Dist : Hooghly, West Bengal	Unplasticized PVC screen and casing pipes for bore/tubewell (first revision)	IS 12818:92
6.	5055454	96/01	Virgo Cements Ltd. PO Damas East Garo Hills. Meghalaya-783122	43 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 08112:89
7.	6095269	96/01	Suguna Machine Works Ltd., 55, B.V.K. Road, Velankurichi PO Coimbatore-641 035	Monoset pumps for clean, cold water for agricultural purposes (first revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 09079 :89
8.	6095168	96/01	T Stanet and Co Ltd. B/23-24, Race Course Road, Coimbatore-641 018	Rhizobium inoculants (first revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 08268:86
9.	6095067	96/01	Ramesh Engg. Co. 1040, Bharathiyar Road, P.N. Palayam, Coimbatore-641 037	Motors for submersible pump sets (Amendment 1)	IS 09283:79

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	7095173	96/01	Meltron Industries 246, Guru Gobindsingh Ind. Estate, off. Western Express Highway Goregaon (E) 422 306	Switches for domestic and similar purposes (first revision) (Amend- ments 3)	IS 03854 :88
11.	7095981	96/01	Madhavi Prestressed Pipes Pvt. Ltd., D-3, MIDC Area, Nanded 431 603	Precast concrete pipes (with and without reinforcement) (third revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 00458:88
12.	7095678	96/01	Potential Engineering D-5, Sidhapura I D L Estate, Off. LBS Marg, Amrut Nagar, Ghatkopar (W) Bombay-400 086	Flameproof enclosures for electri- cal apparatus (second revision) (Amendment Nos. 2)	IS 02148:81
13.	7096579	96/01	Paras Spun Pipes Survey No. 197/1 & 2, Gut No. 268/P, Village: Mahi- wada, Aurangabad Vaijapur Road, Taluk Aurangabad Aurangabad District	Precast concrete pipes (with and without reinforcement) (third revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 00458:88
14.	7094777	96/01	Shree Gajanan Chemical Industries, Plot No. A-38, MIDC Area Parbhani-431 401	Bleaching powder, stable (second revision)	IS 01065:89
15.	7095072	96/01	Vijay Sabre Safety Limited 35, Chandivali Village Off. Saki Vihar Road Saki Naka Bombay-400 072	Carbon monoxide filter self- rescuers	IS 09563:80
16.	7096478	96/01	Waterman Industries Limited, Unit No. 2 Plot No. 1, Near Fafeco, Off. Saki Vihar Road, Chandivali Andheri (E) Bombay 400 072	Monoset pumps for clear, cold water for agricultural purposes (first revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 09079:89
17.	7095577	96/01	Drip India Gat No. 285, Takli Shiwar, Lasalgaon Tal Niphad Distt. Nashik-422 306	Irrigation equipment : strainer type filters (Amendment 1)	IS 12785:89
18.	7096882	96/01	Hasi Cement Pvt. Ltd., F-8, MIDC Area, Amravati-444 605	43 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 08112:89
19.	7094070	96/01	Lisha Electricals Private Limited B-150, Akurli Indl. Estate Akjrli Road Kandivili (E) Mumbai-400 101	Ceiling roses (second-revision) (Amendments 4)	IS 00371:79

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	7094171	96/01	Lisha Electricals Private Limited, B-150, Akurli Indl. Estate Akurli Road Kandivili (E) Mumbai-400 101	Bayonet lamp holders (Third revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 01258:87
21.	7094272	96/01	Lisha Electricals Private Limited B-150, Akurli Indl. Estate Akurli Road Kandivili (E) Mumbai 400 101	Plugs and socket outlets of rated voltage up to and including 250 volts and rated current up to and including 16 amperes (second revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 01293:88
22.	7095274	96/01	M.R. Products 215/A, Maularg Azad Road Madanpur, Bombay 8	Burner for oil pressure stoves and oil pressure heaters (first revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 08808:86
23.	7096377	96/01	Shakti Capacitors Plot 183-184 Industrial Estate Sangli 416 416	Shunt capacitors for power systems (second revision) (Amendments 4)	IS 02834:86
24.	7094979	96/01	Shalimar Electronic Industries Anjali Udyog Bhavan Unit No. 24/25, Plot No. 6 & 20, S.R. No. 31 to 34, Navghar Vasai East Distt. Thane	Bayonet lamp holdres (Third revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 01258:87
25.	8123864	96/01	Indra Marshall Oil Engines 13/B, Industrial Area Sanwer Road Sector A Indore-452 003	Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold water; Part 1 Agricultural and rural water supply purposes (second revision)	IS 06595:93 Part 01
26.	8123763	96/01	United Pesticides Rawa Bhata, Indl. Area Rajpur 493 221	Endosulfan emulsifiable concentrates (first revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 04323:80
27.	8124664	96/01	Bhartia Industries Limited Lamp Division 3, Matsya Indusirial Area Alwar	Tungsten filament general service electric lamps (third revision) (Amendments 7)	IS 00418:78
28.	8123561	96/01	Rajasthan Tube Mfg. Co. Ltd. B-61, Ambaji Industrial Area Abu Road	Mild steel tubes, tubulars and other wrought steel fittings, part 1 Mild steel tubes (fifth revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 01239:90 Part 01
29.	8124765	96/01	SNL Inds. Pvt. Ltd. A-335, Mastya Indl. Area Alwar (Raj.)	43 grade ordinary Portland Cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 08112:89
30.	9103964	96/01	Arun Electricals (Regd.) Mansoorwal Jalandhar Road Kapurthala (Punjab)	Composite units of air break switches and rewirable type fuses for voltages not exceeding 650 volts ac (Amendments 2)	IS 10027:81

1	2	3	4	5	6
31. 9104663	96/01	Dynamic petro Products Ltd. Plot No. 4, Indl. Area Sec. 3, Distt. Solan Parwanoo 173 220	Unplasticised PVC pipes for pot- able water supplies (second re- vision) (Amendment 1)	IS 04985:88	
32. 9103863	96/01	Jagteshwari Steels D-84, Phase II Indl. Focal Point Jalandhar (Punjab) 144004	Malleable cast iron pipe fittings (second revision) (Amendment Nos. 3)	IS 01879:87	
33. 9104562	96/01	KEI (Electricals) Private Limited, G.T. Road, (Opp; GNBL College) Distt. Kapurthala Phagwara (Punjab)	ac watthour meter, class 0.5, 1 and 2 (Amendments 1)	IS 13010:90	
34. 9104057	96/01	Shatabadi Cements (P) Ltd., Phul Road Distt. Bathinda Rampura Phul (Punjab)	43 grade ordinary Portland ce- ment (first revision) (Amend- ments 3)	IS 08112:89	
35. 7095476	96/01	Meltron Industries 246, Gurugobindsingh Ind. Estate, Off. Western Express Highway Goregaon (E) 422 306	Plugs and socket outlets of rated voltage up to and including 250 volts and rated current up to and including 16 amperes (se- cond revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 01293:88	
36. 6095875	96/01	Devi Fine Chemicals 737/6, Severgapatti Village Dindigul Road Batlagundu 624 202	Copper sulphate (second revision) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 00261:82	
37. 6096877	96/01	Jetpass Industries 3/178, Kuttiyapalli Street, Nethimedu Salem 636 002.	Irrigation equipment polyethylene pipe for irrigation laterals (Amendment 1)	IS 12786:89	
38. 6095471	96/01	Chith Chemicals P.O. Nazarethpet Madras 600 056	Carbaryl water dispersible powder (Amendments 3)	IS 07121:73	
39. 6096170		Devi Fine Chemicals 737/6, Severgapatti Village Dindigul Road Batlagundu 624 202	Zinc sulphate, agricultural grade (Amendment 2)	IS 08249 : 76	
40. 6095976	96/01	Raj Udyog Manivilas Garden, Kamakshipalya Saneguruvanahalli Dakhle, Bangalore	Shoe polish, aste (Third revision) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 01746 : 92	
41. 6095673	96/01	Balaji Industries 3-B-65, Highway Colony Old Checkpost L.B. Nagar Hyderabad	Glass fibre reinforced polyester resins (GRP) squatting pans (first revision)	IS 11246 : 92	

1	2	3	4	5	6
42. 6095774	96/01	Cordial Engineers Pvt Ltd D III, Phase I, IDA, Jeedimetla Hyderabad 500 855	Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of carbon and carbon manganese steel (Fifth revision)	IS 00814:91	
43. 6096069	96/01	Premier Fibro Plast 41 And 42, Sri Venkateshwara Coop Indl Estate Bala Nagar Hyderabad 500 037	Glass fibre reinforced polyester resins (GRP) squatting pans (first revision)	IS 11246:92	
44. 6095572	96/01	Tirumala Industries Plot No. 75/B, IDA Kattadan Hyderabad	43 grade ordinary Portland ce- ment (first revision) (Amend- ments 3)	IS 08112:89	
45. 6096574	96/01	Ruby Latex (Ruby Foam) Survey No. 145/1-A, Ruby Estate Tana, Manbad P.O. Malapuram 676 542	Ammonia preserved concentrated natural rubber latex (first revi- sion) (Amendment 1)	IS 05430:81	
46. 6097273	96/01	Suguna Machine Works Ltd 55, B.V.K. Road, Velankjrichi PO Coimbatore 641 035	Three phase squirrel cage induction motors for centrifugal pumps for agricultural applica- tions (Amendments 5)	IS 07538:75	
47. 8125262	96/01	Harsh Industries WP 41 A, Maurya Enclave Pitampura Delhi 110034	Domestic gas stoves for use with liquefied petroleum gases (fourth revision)	IS 04246:92	
48. 8126658	96/01	Popular Home Appliances Pvt Ltd 225, Khasra No. 13672, Village Badli Near Rohini Road Delhi 110042	Domestic gas stoves for use with liquefied petroleum gases (forth revision)	IS 04246:92	
49. 8126365	96/01	Jain Udyog 3410, Mohindra Park Rani Bagh Delhi 110034	Safety of house held and similar electrical appliances ; Part 2 Particular requirements, Sec 3 Electric Iron	IS 00302:92 Part 02 Sec 03	
50. 8127165	96/01	Pooja Plastic Industries 4622, B, 235, Jai Mata Market Tri Nagar Delhi 110 035	Plugs and socket outlets of rated voltage up to and incuding 250 voltas and rated current up to and including 16 amperes (se- cond revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 01293:88	
51. 81825969	96/01	Rishabh Uydog 3410, Mohindrapark Ravi Bagh Delhi 110 034	Safety of househld and similar electrical appliances ; Part 2 Particular requirements Sec 3 Elecric Iron	IS 00302:92 Part 02 Sec 03	
52. 8125868	96/01	Shri Durga Indusiries 37, Ram Nagar Street No. 1 Pahar Ganj New Delhi 11 0055	Mineral filled sheathed heating elements (second revision) (Amendments 6)	IS 04159:83	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
53.	8126264	96/01	Winner India 9082, Gali Zamir Wali Nawab Ganj Delhi 110006	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances ; Part 2 Particular requirements, Sec 3 Electric Iron	IS 00302:92 Part 02 Sec 03
54.	8126971	96/01	Garima Castings E-322 (A), Road No. 16 Vishwakarma Industrial Area Jaipur Jaipur 302 013	Deepwell handpump-components- lead tin bronze	IS 14102:94
55.	8126163	96/01	KSR Steels Pvt. Ltd. G-1031, Phase III Industrial Area Alwar Bhiwadi 301 019	Mild steel wire for general en- gineering purposes (third revi- sion) (Amendment 1)	IS 00280:78
56.	8126466	96/01	Ashutosh Cement Pvt. Ltd. Bhauwar, Dable Road Kotputli, Distt. Jaipur 303 108	43 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 08112:89
57.	8125161	96/01	Namo Cements (P) Ltd. Vill. Sarund, Kotputli Jaipur	43 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 08112:89
58.	9104158	96/01	A.B. Industries Vill; Kishanpura, Rohtak Road Jind (Haryana)	Disinfectant fluids, black and white (third revision)	IS 01061:82
59.	9105766	96/01	Amit Engineering Works D-38, Indl. Focal Point Jalandhar City (Punjab)	Malleable cast iron pipe fittings (second revision) (Amendment Nos. 3)	IS 01879:87
60.	9106162	96/01	Engineers Valves & Cocks Industry E-76, Focal Point Extn. Jalandhar City (Punjab) 144 004	Copper alloy gate, glope and check valves for water works purposes (Fourth revision) (Amendments)	IS 00778:84
61.	9105665	96/01	Goldy Engineering Works 16, Shv Nagar, Ind Area Jalandhar 144 004	Malleable cast iron pipe fittings (second revision) (Amendment Nos. 3)	IS 01879:87
62.	9103762	96/01	Kalsi Pipes Pvt. Ltd. B-1, Sports & Surgical Goods Complex, Kaporthala Road Jalandhar (Punjab) 144 021	Unplasticised PVC pipes for potable water supplies (second revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 04935:88
63.	9105564	96/01	Rtresh International Ltd. Mominabad Road, Ahmedgarh Teh. Malerkotla, Distt. Sangrur Akberpura (Punjab)	Calcium propionate, food grade (Amendment 1)	IS 06031:71

1	2	3	4	5	6
64. 9105463	96/01	Super Organic Private Limited 418, MIE Distt. Rohtak Bahadurgarh (Haryana)	Calcium propionate, food grade (Amendment 1)	IS 06031:71	
65. 9103661	96/01	Diamond Agro Inds. Ltd. Vill: Nalunga, NH-1A, PO. Mirthal Teh. Pathankot, Distt. Gurdaspur Nalunga 145 101	Flexible packs for the packing of vanaspati (Amendment 3)	IS 11352:85	
66. 9105867	96/01	Gujarat Ambuja Cements Ltd. Near GGSTP Roper Unit P. O. Lodhimazara, Distt. Ropar Vill : Dhaburji	43 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 08112:89	
67. 9105968	96/01	Gujarat Ambuja Cements Ltd. Near GGSTP Ropiar Unit PO. Lodhimazara, Distt. Ropar Vill : Dhaburji	33 grade ordinary Portland cement (forth revision) (Amend- ments 3)	IS 00269:89	
68. 9106768	96/01	Jagatjit Industries Ltd. P.O. Jagatjit Nagar Hmira Distt. Kapurthala 144 802	Skim milk powder : Part 1 Stan- dard grade (Amendment 1)	IS 13334:92 Part 01	
69. 9105261	96/01	J & Pesticides & Chemical Corpn. 53-54, SICOP Indl. Estate Bari Brahmana Jammu	Fenvalerate, EC (Amendment 1)	IS 11997:87	
70. 9104764	96/01	Modern Dairies Ltd. 136, KM Stone Vill : Shamgarh G.T. Road Distt. Karnal Shamgarh	Infant formulae (Amendments 2)	IS 11156:85	
71. 9104865	96/01	Quality Scientific and Mechanical Works Shop No. 5457/1 & 2, Cross Road No. 4, Near Nigar Cinema Ambala Cantt. 133001	Monocular dissecting microscope (Amendments 2)	IS 04328:67	
72. 9104966	96/01	Quality Scientific and Mechanical Works Shop No. 5457/1 & 2, Cross Road No. 4, Near Nigar Cinema Ambala Cantt. 133001	Binocular eyepieces for micro scope (Amendment 1)	IS 08275:76	
73. 9105160	96/01	Rekhi Cement & Chemicals (P) Ltd. Vill : Natwal, Teh. Nariangarh Distt. Ambala, Haryana	43 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 08112:89	

1	2	3	4	5	6
74. 9104259	96/01	Life Air Electricals	Propeller type ac ventilating fans (first revision) (Amendments Nos. 6)	IS 02317 :67	
75. 9106869	96/01	Anu Products Limited Tigaon Road, Old Faridabad Faridabad (Haryana) 121002	Oxydemeton methyl emulsifiable concentrates (Amendment 1)	IS 08159:76	
76. 9106970	96/01	Anu Products Limited Tigaon Road, Old Faridabad Faridabad (Haryana) Faridabad (Haryana) 121002	Mancozeb water dispersible powder concentrates (Amendment 1)	IS 08708:78	
77. 9105059	96/01	Quality Scientific and Mechanical Works Shop No. 5457/1 & 2, Cross Road No. 4, Near Nigar Cinema Ambala Cantt. 133001	Pathological microscope (Amendment 1)	IS 04381 :67	
78. 6096271	96/01	Swastik Vegetable Oil Products Ltd. 18-2-45/3, Chandrayanagutta, Hyderabad 500 005	Flexible packs for the packing of vanaspati (Amendments 3)	IS 11352:75	
79. 7098078	96/01	Anchor Lamps and Lightings Block No. 337/P Village Bamti Khergam Road Dharampur Dist. Valsad 396050	Monorotaphes SL (second revision)	IS 08074:80	
80. 7097985	96/01	Synamid India Ltd. P.O. Atul Via Valsad-396 020	Cypermethrin EC (Amendment 1)	IS 12016 :87	
81. 8127256	96/01	Bajaj Cables 203, 204, DSIDC Complex, Okhla Indl. Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020	PVC Insulated cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 V (third revision) (Amendment No. 1 to 4)	IS 00694 :90	
82. 8124250	96/01	Bharti Electricals 2824/5, Bhagat Singh Street, Chuna Mandi, Pahar Ganj New Delhi 110 055	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances : Part 2 Particular requirements, Sec 3, Electric Iron	IS 00302 :92 Part 02 Sec 03	
83. 8125757	96/01	Eastern Cable Co. 46/14/1, East Azad Nagar, Delhi-110 051	PVC Insulated cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 V (third revision) (Amendment No. 1 to 4)	IS 00694 :90	
84. 8124058	96/01	Karan Enterprises SK 47/4, Sinhora Kalan Gali Mandir Wali Chowkie No. 2 Delhi-110 052	Switches for domestic and similar purposes (first revision) (Amendment 3)	IS 03854 :88	

1	2	3	4	5	6
85. 8126769	96/01	Raj Electricals T-2/220, Mangolpuri Industrial Area, Phase I, Delhi 110 083	Ballasts for fluorescent lamps : Part 1 for switch start circuits (second revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 01534 :77 Part 01	
86. 8125565	96/01	Remco Enterprises, A-20 Shivpuri Extn., Delhi-110 051	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances: Part 2 Particular requirements, Sec 3 Electric Iron	IS 00302 :92 Part 02 Sec 03	
87. 8125666	96/01	Shyam Electrical Appliances T-4/71, Mangolpuri Indl. Area, Phase-I, Delhi-110 083	-do-	IS 00302 :92 Part 02 Sec 03	
88. 8125363	96/01	Sunny Home Appliances 1/13, DSIDC Complex, Dakshinipuri Extn. New Delhi-110 062	-do-	IS 00302 :92 Part 02 Sec 03	
89. 8125464	96/01	Jotwani Electric Co. B-60, Sector 10 Noida 201301	-do-	IS 00302 :92 Part 02 Sec 03	
90. 8125060	96/01	Karan Enterprises SK 47/A, Sindhura Kalan Gali Mandir Wali Chowkie No. 2 Delhi 110 052	Plugs and socket outlets of rated voltage up to and including 250 volts and rated current up to and including 16 amperes (second revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 01293 :88	
91. 8127064	96/01	Shyam Electrical Appliances, T-4/71, Mangolpuri Indl. Area, Phase I, Delhi-110 083	Electric immersion water heaters (fourth revision)	IS 00368:92	
92. 8124159	96/01	S.S. Power Cable Industries D-95, Sector 6 Noida, Distt. Ghaziabad	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables: Part 1 For working voltages upto and including 1100 V (Third revision)	IS 01554:88 Part 01	
93. 8123965	96/01	Vishal Products 63, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-11 0015	Electric irons (fourth revision)	IS 00366 :91	
94. 9106455	96/01	New Kashmir Steel Rolling Mills New Industrial Estate Gangyali-Jammu Tawi	Steel for general structural purposes (Fourth revision) (supersedes IS 225:1975) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 02062:92	
95. 6099075	96/01	Sr Ratnagiri Cements Pvt. Ltd. 43/8 E Block Auto Nagar IDA Visakhapatnam-530 012	Portland slag cement (fourth revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 00455 :89	
96. 9106667	96/01	Ekta Plastic Vill & PO Ratera, Teh. Bawani Khara Distt. Bhiwani (Haryana)	Unplasticised PVC pipes for potable water supplies (second revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 04985:88	
97. 9106263	96/01	Kissan Agriculture Industries G.T. Road, Lamba Pind Chowk Bye Pass Jalandhar (Pb)-144 009	Horizontal Centrifugal pumps for clear, cold water: Part 1 Agri- cultural and rural water supply purposes (second revision)	IS 06595:93 Part 01	

1	2	3	4	5	6
98. 9106364	96/01	Khanna Engg. Works Near Govt. High School Lamba Pind, Bye-Pass Jalandhar-144 009	Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold water: Part 1 Agricultural and rural water supply purposes (second revision)	IS 06595:93 Part 01	
99. 9103560	96/01	Kissan Steel Discs Tinkoni Chowk Distt. Faridkot Malout (Punjab) 152 107	Agricultural tillage discs: Part 1 concave type (second revision)	IS 04366:85 Part 01	
100. 9106566	96/01	Samrat Engineers Near Amm Khas Bhag Bassi Road, Sirhind	Door closers (hydraulically regulated) (second revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 03564:86	
101. 9106061	96/01	Mahavir PVC Pipes Pvt. Ltd. 5, 6 km., Bhiwani Dadri Road, Village Haluwas Distt. Bhiwani (Haryana)	High density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies; sewage and industrial effluents (third revision)	IS 04984:87	
102. 5055959	96/01	Des Paints Pvt. Ltd., Methopara, P.O. Ganganagar, 24 Parganas (North) W.B.	Enamel, synthetic, exterior (a) undercoating, (b) finishing (first revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 02932:74	
103. 5055656	96/01	Barnagore Jute Factory Co. Ltd. 284, Maharaj Nand Kumar Road, Calcutta 700 035	Textiles B twill jute bags for packing foodgrains (third revision)	IS 02566:93	
104. 5055050	96/01	Hindustan Safety Glass Works Ltd. 12, MM Feeder Road, P.D. Ariadah, Calcutta 700 057	Safety glass; Part 2 for road- transport (Amendment 1)	IS 02553:90 Part 02	
105. 5055757	96/01	Samnuggur Jute Factory Co. Ltd. Bhadreswar-712 124 Distt. Hooghly	A twill jute bags (revised) (Amendments Nos. 5)	IS 01943:64	
106. 8148274	96/01	Arora Trade Links (Mfg. Unit) Plot No. 1, Indl. Area, Khasra No. 34/25/1 Tikri Kalan New Delhi-110 041	Steel butt hinges (sixth revision)	IS 01341:92	
107. 7095779	96/01	Arjun Cement Industries Baman Gam Behind IV Injecta Bhesan Road, Distt. Junagadh	43 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 08112:89	
108. 9102053	96/01	Ashoka Boot Factory 17/300, Sadar Bhatti Agra-282 003	Leather safety footwear having direct moulded rubber sole (first revision)	IS 11226:93	
109. 8124361	96/01	Alankar Ispat Pvt. Ltd. 7 Km. Stone Meerut Road Muzaffarnagar 251 003 (U.P.)	Carbon steel cast billets, ingots, blooms and slabs for re-rolling into steel for general structural purposes (second revision)	IS 02830:92	

1	2	3	4	5	6
110. 8124452	96/01	Alankar Ispat Pvt. Ltd. 7 km. Stone Meerut Road Muzaffarnagar 251 003 (U.P.)	Cast billet ingots and continuously cast billets or rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality) (first revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 06915:78	
111. 7096680	96/01	Magnewin Magnetics L 49 MIDC, Kupwad Tal : Miraj Sangli	Shunt capacitors for power systems (second revision) (Amendments 4)	IS 02834:86	
112. 7096781	96/01	Ordinance Factory Bhusaval	Drums, large, fixed ends, Part 2 Grade B drums (third revision)	IS 01783:93 Part 02	
113. 5054654	96/01	Assam Industrial Corporation Industrial Estate (Bamuni Maidan) Guwahati Assam Guwahati 781 021	Aluminium conductors for overhead transmission purposes; Part 4 Aluminium alloy stranded conductors (aluminium magnesium silicon type) (third revision)	IS 00308:76 Part 04	
114. 5056254	96/01	Indo Japan Steels Ltd. 5/1, G.T. Road, Howrah 711 202	Hot rolled steel strip (baling) (first revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 01029:70	
115. 5056658	96/01	Oasis Irrigation Equipment Co. Ltd. 22B Ramchand Dey Street South Jagadal 24 Parganas (S)	Irrigation equipment polyethylene pipes for irrigation laterals (Amendment 1)	IS 12786:89	
116. 5055858	96/01	Parolia Metal Industries 106/1, Dharamtolla Road, Salkia, Howrah 711 107	High strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement (Third revision) (Superseding IS:1139-1966) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 01786:85	
117. 5054755	96/01	Ramsarup Industrial Corporation 'D' Block Kalyani, Nadia	Steel wires for cold formed springs, Part 1 Patented and cold drawn steel wires unalloyed (second revision)	IS 04454:81 Part 01	
118. 5054856	96/01	Somani Ferrow Alloys Ltd. Kalyani Road, Kalyani, Distt. Nadia	High strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforce- ment (Third revision) (superseding IS:1139-1966) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 01786:85	
119. 5056557	96/01	Sandhu Tubes Road No. 2 Jawahar Nagar Mango Jamshedpur 832 110	Hollow steel sections for structural use (first revision)	IS 04923:85	
120. 5055555	96/01	Bihar Foundry & Castings Ltd. P.O. Marar 825 117 Distt. Hazaribagh	High strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforce- ment (Third revision) (superseding IS:1139-1966) Amendment No. 1)	IS 01786:85	
121. 5056153	96/01	M/s Bharat Surgical Industries C 4(P), Kandra Industrial Area Govindpur Bihar Distt. Dhanbad	Handloom cotton bandage cloth, non sterilized (second revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 00863:88	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
122.	7096175	96/01	Larsen & Toubro Ltd. Powai Works Saki Vihar Road, P.O. Box 8901 Bombay 400 072	Flame proof enclosures for electrical apparatus (second revision) (Amendment No. 2)	IS 02148:81
123.	7096276	96/01	Akay Steels Pvt. Ltd. 275/3 Odhav Road Odhav Ahmedabad 382 415	High strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement (Third revision) (superseding IS:1139 1966) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 01786:85
124.	7096074	96/01	Dakle Re Inforced Plastics Pvt. Ltd. 210 GIDC Indl. Estate PO Box No. 14 Vapi Distt. Valsad 396 195	High density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies; sewage and industrial effluents (third revision)	IS 4984:87
125.	7095880	96/01	Gulf Oil India Ltd. Survey No 27/1/2 Silvassa Khanvel Road, Village Masat Silvassa UT of Dadra and NH 396230	New insulating oils (fourth revision)	IS 00335:93
126.	7097783	96/01	Anchor Lamps and Lightings Block No 337/P Village Banti Khorgam Road, Dharampur Dist. Valsad 396050	Tubular fluorescent lamps for general lighting service; Part 1 Requirements and tests (first revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 02418:77 Part 01
127.	7092470	96/01	Ultrafine Products & Pulverisers Prop Jay Agrochem Ltd. Survey No 776 Village Thol Taluka Kadi Distt. Mahesana	Copper oxychloride water dispersible powder concentrations (second revision) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 01507:77
128.	8126052	96/01	G.S. Electronics 120 Humayunpur Safdarjung Enclave New Delhi 110 029	Ballasts for fluorescent lamps; Part 1 for switch start circuits (second revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 01534:77 Part 01
129.	8123652	96/01	Hindaun Cement Pvt. Ltd., F 100 to 101, RIICO Industrial Area, Bharatpur Bayana 321401	33 Grade ordinary portland cement (fourth revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 00269:89
130.	8124967	96/01	Kalsan Engg. Inds. (P) Ltd. 16 Km. on Jaipur Bindayaka Road Village Nanwsar Jaipur Tehsil Jaipur	Welded low carbon steel cylinder exceeding 5 litre water capacity for low pressure liquifiable gases; Part 2 Cylinders for liquifiable gases other than LPG (fourth revision)	IS 03196:92 Part 02
131.	8124553	96/01	Kelvin Rubber Ltd. D 23 Surajpur Site C Greater Noida	Welding cables (first revision)	IS 09857:90

1	2	3	4	5	6
132. 8124866	96/01	Kelvin Rubber Ltd. C/23 Surajpur Site I Greater Noida.	Flexible railing cables for use in coal mines (first revision)	IS 00691:84	
133. 9104360	96/01	M/s Rako Agrochem (P) Ltd. E-13 UPSIDC Industrial Estate, Chinhath Deva Road. Lucknow Lucknow-227105	Butachlor emulsifiable concentrates (Amendments 2)	IS 09356:80	
134. 9104461	96/01	M/s Rako Agrochem (P) Ltd. E-13 UPSIDC Industrial Estate, Chinhath Deva Road, Lucknow Lucknow 227105	Methyl parathion dusting powder (Amendment 1)	IS 08960:78	
135. 6095370	96/1	SSD Oil Mills Co. Ltd. 132 Village Road Iyyappanthangal Madras 600 056	Flexible packs for the packing of vanaspathi (Amendment No. 3)	IS 11352:85	
136. 8087179	96/1	Har Narain Tubes WZ-754 A, Sudershan Park New Delhi 110 015	Domestic pressure cookers (third revision)	IS 02347:87	
137. 8086884	96/1	Inkon Papers & Chemicals (P) Ltd. F-136, Jaitpura Indl. Area Udyog Vihar Jaipur Jaipur 303 704	Carbon papers—typewriter (second revision)	IS 01551:91	
138. 8086985	96/1	Inkon Papers & Chemicals (P) Ltd. F-136, Jaitpura Indl. Area Udyog Vihar Jaipur Jaipur 303 704	Carbon papers, handwriting (first revision)	IS 03450:91	

[No. CMD/13-11]

B. MUKHERJI, Addl. Director General

कोयला मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 4 सितम्बर, 1998

का.आ. 1897.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इसमें उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है,

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (खनन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है,) धारा 4 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उस क्षेत्र में कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आणय की सूचना देती है,

इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाले रेखांक सं. एम ई सी एल/बीएसपी/जीएम (पीएलजी) भूमि 214 तारीख 13 जुलाई, 1998 का निरीक्षण दक्षिण पूर्वी कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड राजस्व अनुभाग, सोपत रोड, बिलासपुर 495006 के कार्यालय में या कलक्टर, सरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में देखा जा सकता है।

अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाली भूमि में श्रद्धांजलि सत्री व्यक्ति उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में विनिर्दिष्ट सभी नक्शों, चार्टों और अन्य दस्तावेजों को इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से नब्बे दिन के भीतर धार साधक अधिकारी/विभागाध्यक्ष लिमिटेड सोपत रोड बिलासपुर-495006 (मध्य प्रदेश) को भेजेंगे।

एन/एच/सी

ग्रन्था परियोजना

भटगांव क्षेत्र

जिला सरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश)

रेखांक सं. : एस ई सी एल/बी एस पी/जी एस (पी एल जी)/भूमि/214 तारीख 13 जुलाई, 1998 (अधिसूचित भूमि के किए पूर्वेक्षण)

(क) राजस्व भूमि

क्रम सं.	ग्राम का नाम	ग्राम सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
1.	कुलहारी	82	अधिकामपुर	सरगुजा	220.80	भाग
2.	किमुनपुर	68	अधिकामपुर	सरगुजा	90.50	भाग
कुल					311.30 हेक्टर	

(ख) वन भूमि

क्रम सं.	वन का नाम	प्रभाग	क्षेत्र, हेक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
	प्रारक्षित वन	दक्षिण सरगुजा	214.50	भाग
		कुल		214.50 हेक्टर
कुल जोड़ें (क + ख)			525.80 हेक्टर	लगभग
			1299.25 एकड़	लगभग

सीमा वर्णन

- क-ख रेखा प्रारक्षित वन में बिन्दु 'क' से प्रारंभ होती है और प्रारक्षित वन, कुलहारी ग्राम फिर प्रारक्षित वन से होती हुई जाती है और बिन्दु 'ख' पर मिलती है।
- ख-ग-घ रेखा प्रारक्षित वन, कुलहारी ग्राम और किमुनपुर ग्राम से होती हुई जाती है और बिन्दु 'ग' पर मिलती है।
- घ-क रेखा किमुनपुर ग्राम, कुलहारी ग्राम के बाईं प्रारक्षित वन से होती हुई जाती है और प्रारंभिक बिन्दु 'क' पर मिलती है।

[फा.सं. 43015/14/98-पी.प्रार.प्रार्. डब्ल्यू.

प्रेमानन्द दास, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF COAL

New Delhi, the 4th September, 1998

S.O. 1897,—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The Plan bearing No. SECL/BSP/GM(Pig)/Land/214 dated the 13th July, 1998 of the area covered by this notification can be inspected in the Office of the South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Revenue Section, Seepat Road, Bilaspur-495006 or in the Office of the Collector, Surguja, (Madhya Pradesh) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the lands covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Officer-in-Charge/Head of the Department (Revenue), South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Seepat Road, Bilaspur-495006 (Madhya Pradesh) within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification.

**SCHEDULE
AMBA PROJECT**

Bhatgaon Area

District-Surguja (Madhya Pradesh)

(Plan No. SECL/BSP/GM(Plg)/Land/214 dated the 13th July, 1998 Land notified for prospecting)

(A) REVENUE LAND

S. No.	Name of Village	Village number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Re-marks
1.	Kulhari	82	Ambikapur	Surguja	220.80	Part
2.	Kisunpur	68	Ambikapur	Surguja	90.50	Part
Total					311.30	hectares

(B) FOREST LAND

S. No.	Name of Forest	Division	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Reserved Forest	South Surguja	214.50	Part
Total			214.50	hectares

Grand total (A + B) — 525.80 Hectares (approximately) or
1299.25 acres (approximately)

Boundary Description:

- A—B Line starts from point 'A' in Reserved Forest and passes through Reserved Forest, Kulhari village then again through reserved forest and meets at point 'B'.
- B—C—D Line passes through Reserved Forest, Kulhari village and Kisunpur village and meets at point 'D'.
- D—A Line passes through Kisunpur village, Kulhari village, then through reserved forest and meets at the starting point 'A'.

[No.43015/14/98-PRIW]
PREMANAND DAS, Director

नई दिल्ली, 14 सितम्बर, 1998

का.आ. 1898.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राप्त किये जाने की संभावना है,

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उस क्षेत्र में कोयले का पूर्वोक्त करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है

इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. एस ई सी एल/वी एस पी/जी एम (पी एल जी)/लेण्ड-213 तारीख 13-07-98 का निरीक्षण साउथ ईस्टर्न कोल फील्ड लिमिटेड, राजस्व अनुभाग, सीपत रोड, बिलासपुर 495006 के कार्यालय में या कलक्टर, गृहदोल (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाली भूमि में, हित बद्ध सभी व्यक्ति उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी नक्शों, चाटों और अन्य दस्तावेजों को इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 दिन के भीतर भारसाधक अधिकारी या विभागाध्यक्ष (राजस्व), साउथ ईस्टर्न कॉल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड, सीपत रोड, बिलासपुर 495006 (मध्य प्रदेश) को भेजेंगे।

अनुसूची

ग्रामांडांड खंड-1

सहांगपुर कोल फील्ड

जमुना कोतमा क्षेत्र, जिला-शहडोल (मध्य प्रदेश)

(योजना सं. एस. ई. सी. एल. /बी. एस. पी. /जी. एम. (पी. एल. जी.) भूमि/213 तारीख 13 जुलाई 1998)

(पूर्वक्षेत्र हेतु अधिसूचित भूमि)

क्रमसं.	ग्राम, क्का नाम	पटवारी हल्का सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र (है. में)	टिप्पणियां
1.	जमुड़ी	25	कोतमा	शहडोल	534.039 पूर्ण	
2.	ऊरा	25	कोतमा	शहडोल	632.423 पूर्ण	
3.	पयारी	26	कोतमा	शहडोल	506.741 पूर्ण	
4.	शीही बेलहा	26	कोतमा	शहडोल	672.129 पूर्ण	
5.	मझोली	26	कोतमा	शहडोल	333.437 पूर्ण	
6.	धनोली	26	कोतमा	शहडोल	364.874 पूर्ण	
7.	डढईबहरा	26	कोतमा	शहडोल	267.589 पूर्ण	

कुल 3311.232 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) या 8102.05 एकड़ (लगभग)

सीमा वर्णन

क-ख	रेखा बिन्दु 'क' केवई नदी और हैनरी नाले के संगम से प्रारम्भ होकर बिन्दु 'ख' पर मिलती है।
ख-ग-घ	रेखा पूर्वी और आंशिक दक्षिणी सीमा से ग्राम ऊरा होते हुए बिन्दु 'घ' पर मिलती है।
घ-ब-च-छ	रेखा ग्राम-धनोली की पूर्वी सीमा ग्राम-मझोली की उत्तरी सीमा, ग्राम-मझोली और ग्राम पयारी की पूर्वी सीमा होते हुए बिन्दु 'छ' पर मिलती है।
छ-ज	रेखा ग्राम-पयारी की दक्षिणी सीमा से होते हुए बिन्दु 'ज' पर मिलती है।
ज-क	रेखा ग्राम-पयारी, सोहीबहेला, डढईबहरा की पश्चिमी और ग्राम-जमुड़ी की पश्चिमी तर सीमा होते हुए प्रारम्भिक बिन्दु 'क' पर मिलती है।

[सं. 42015/15/98 पी आर आई डेक्यू]

ब्रह्मानन्द दास, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 14th September, 1998

S.O. 1898.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the land mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan bearing No. SECL/BSP/GM(PLG)/Land/213 dated the 13th July, 1998 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Revenue Section, Sceptat Road, Bilaspur-495006 or in the office of the Collector, Shahdol (Madhya Pradesh) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the land covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Officer-in-charge or to the Head of the Department (Revenue), South Eastern Coalfields Limited Sceptat Road Bilaspur-495006 (Madhya Pradesh) within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

SCHEDULE

AMADAND BLOCK-I

SOHAGPUR COALFIELDS

JAMUNA-KOTMA AREA

DISTRICT—SHAHDOL (MADHYA PRADESH)

(Plan No : SECL/BSP/GM(PLG)/Land/213

dated 13th July, 1998)

(Land notified for prospecting)

Sl. No.	Name of village	Patwari Halka number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Jamudi	25	Kotma	Shahdol	534.039	Full
2.	Oora	25	Kotma	Shahdol	632.423	Full
3.	Payari	26	Kotma	Shahdol	506.741	Full
4.	Sohibelha	26	Kotma	Shahdol	672.129	Full
5.	Majhauri	26	Kotma	Shahdol	333.437	Full
6.	Dhanauri	26	Kotma	Shahdol	364.874	Full
7.	Dadai Bahars	26	Kotma	Shahdol	267.589	Full

TOTAL : 3311.232 hectares (approximately) or
8182.05 acres (approximately)

Boundary description :—

- A-B :** Line starts from point 'A' on the junction of Kawai River and Hendri Nala, and passes through Hendri Nala and meets at point 'B'.
- B-C-D :** Line passes along the eastern boundary and partly along the southern boundary of Oora village and meets at point 'D'.
- D-E-F-G :** Line passes along the eastern boundary of village Dhanauri, Northern boundary of village Majhauri, eastern boundary of villages Majhauri and Payari and meets at point 'G'.
- G-H :** Line passes along the Southern boundary of village Payari and meets at point 'H'.
- H-A :** Line passes through Kawai River which is also along the Western Boundaries of village Payari, Sohibelha, Dadai-Bahars and West-northern boundary of village Jamudi and meets at the starting point 'A'.

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 14 सितम्बर 1998

का.प्र. 1899.—भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 4 जुलाई, 1998 के भाग-2, खंड 3, उपखंड (2) में पृष्ठ संख्या 2381 से 2383 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.प्र.सं. 1311 तारीख 23 जून, 1998 में :—

पृष्ठ क्रमांक 2382, गजाधरपुर गांव (भाग) में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक में—

पंक्ति 1, “426 से 430, 430(भाग)” के स्थान पर

“426 से 430, 431(भाग)” पढ़ें।

अनुजलगर गांव (भाग) में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक में—

पंक्ति 3, “226 (भाग), 267(भाग)” के स्थान पर

“226(भाग), 227(भाग)” पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 5, “466 से 546(भाग), 547(भाग)” के स्थान पर

“466 से 545, 546(भाग), 547(भाग)” पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ क्रमांक 2383, “लटोरी गांव (भाग)” के स्थान पर “लटोरी गांव(भाग)” पढ़ें।

“लटोरी गांव (भाग) में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक में—

पंक्ति 2, “167(भाग), 168 से 178” के स्थान पर

“167 (भाग), 168 से 170” पढ़ें।

सीमा वर्णन में, रेखा स 1-अ-ड-ड

पंक्ति 1—“रेखा अनुजगांव से” के स्थान पर

“रेखा अनुजनगर गांव से” पढ़ें।

[सं. 43015/21/95-एल.एस. डब्ल्यू./पी.प्रार.घाई डब्ल्यू.]

प्रेमानन्द दास, निदेशक

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 14th September, 1998

S.O. 1899.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal, No. S.O. 1311, dated the 24th June, 1998, published at pages 2382-2385 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 4th July, 1998, —

- (i) at page 2384, in the heading “Plot numbers to be acquired in village Gajadharpur (Part)”, in line, 2, for “524 (Part), 535 (Part)” read “524 (Part), 525 (Part)”.

- (ii) at page 2385, (a) for “Plot numbers to be acquired in village Latur (Part)” read “Plot numbers to be acquired in village Latori (Part)”.

- (b) in the heading “Boundary description”, in sub-heading “I-J-K-L”,—in line 2, for “41, 146, 138” read “41, 140, 138”.

[No. 43015/21/95-LSW/PRIW]

PREMANAND DAS, Director

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 14 सितम्बर, 1998

का.प्र. 1900.—भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 4 अगस्त, 1998 के भाग-2, खंड-3, उपखंड (ii) में पृष्ठ संख्या 1275 से 1278 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.प्र.सं. 678 तारीख 19 मार्च, 1998 में :—

पृष्ठ क्रमांक 1276 अनुसूची में,

पंक्ति 3, “बैकुंठ क्षेत्र” के स्थान पर “बैकुंठपुर” सेठे” पढ़ें।

तालिका में, क्षेत्र हेक्टर में स्तंभ के नीचे,

क्रम संख्या 3, “877.72” के स्थान पर “077.72” पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ क्रमांक 1277 ग्राम कटागोडी (भाग) में अर्जित किये गये प्लॉट सं. में,

पंक्ति 9, “860/1581, 1169, 1585 के स्थान पर “800/1581, 1169/1585” पढ़ें।

ग्राम कुसमहा (भाग) में अजित किये गये प्लॉट सं. में
पंक्ति 3, "288/358/284" के स्थान पर "288/358,284/" पढ़ें।

सीमा वर्णन रेखा क-ख में,

पंक्ति -1 "सरडी-कटगोडी" के स्थान पर "सरडी-कटगोडी" पढ़ें।

[सं. 43015/13/95-एल.एस.डब्ल्यू./पी.आर.आई.डब्ल्यू.]

प्रेमा नन्द दाम, निदेशक

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 14th September, 1998

S.O. 1900.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal, No. S.O. 678, dated the 19th March, 1998, published at pages 1278 to 1280 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 4th April, 1998, —

(1) at page 1279, under the heading "Plot numbers acquired in village Katghori (Part)", in line 10, for "204/1591, 184/1588" read "204/1591, 184/1598".

(2) at page 1280, (i) under heading "Boundary description" under sub-heading "D-E", in line 5, for "t rough plot" read "through plot".

(ii) for sub-heading "E1-E1" read "E-E1".

(iii) under sub-heading "E1-F", — in line 2, for "128, 52" read "128, 32".

[No. 43015/13/95-LSW/PRIW]

PREMANAND DAS, Director

नई दिल्ली, 18 सितम्बर, 1998

का. आ. 1901.—केंद्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 28 सितम्बर, 1996 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का. आ. सं. 2731 तारीख 3 सितम्बर, 1996 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र की भूमि में जिसका माप 425.00 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 1050.175 एकड़ (लगभग) है, कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी ;

और केंद्रीय सरकार को यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त भूमि के एक भाग में कोयला अभिप्राप्य है,

अतः अब, केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है ;—

(क) इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची "क" और अनुसूची "क 1" में वर्णित 152.28 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 376.29 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि में या उन पर के सभी अधिकार ;

(ख) इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची "ख" में वर्णित 8.12 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 20.06 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि में खनिजों के खनन, खदान, बोर करने, उनकी खुदाई और तलाश करने, उन्हें प्राप्त करने, उन पर कार्य करने, और उन्हें ले जाने के अधिकार।

टिप्पण—1 : इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. सी-1 (ई)/III/एफ आर/629-0697 तारीख 5 जून, 1997 का निरीक्षण कलेक्टर, नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता 700001 के कार्यालय में या बेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड लि. (राजस्व विभाग) कोल इस्टेट सिविल लाइन्स नागपुर 440001 (महाराष्ट्र) में किया जा सकता है।

टिप्पण—2 : उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के उपबंधों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित उपबंध है :—
अर्जन के प्रति आक्षेप 8

(1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, हितबद्ध है, अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने से तीस दिन के भीतर सम्पूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के किन्हीं अधिकारों का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आपादन कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण :—इस धारा के अधीनगत यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जाएगी कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए स्वयं खनन संक्रियाएं करना चाहता है और ऐसी संक्रियाएं केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करनी चाहिए।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी की लिखित रूप में की जाएगी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी आपत्तिकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा मुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों को सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसी अतिरिक्त जांच, यदि कोई हो, करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझता है वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के सम्बन्ध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के सम्बन्ध में आपत्तियों पर अपनी सिफारिशों और उसके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के अभिलेख सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिए देगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितबद्ध समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का दावा करने का हकदार होता यदि भूमि या किसी ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर लिए जाते हैं।

टिप्पण 3 : केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, कार्डमिन हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001 की उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

अनुसूची "क"

गोडे गांव घाटरोहना विस्तार ब्लॉक

नागपुर क्षेत्र

जिला-नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र)

[खंडांक सं. सी-1(ई)III/एफआर629/0697 तारीख 5 जून, 1997]

सभी अधिकार

क्र.सं., ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी सर्किल सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
1. घाटरोहना	13	पारसिवनी	नागपुर	62.80	भाग
2. जूनी कामठी	13	पारसिवनी	नागपुर	13.42	भाग
ग्र					
		कुल	76.22 हेक्टर (लगभग)		
			या		
			188.34 एकड़ (लगभग)		

ग्राम घाटरोहना में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट सं.

53, 54, 142/ए, 143, 145, 147 भाग, 148/1-148/2 भाग, 149 से 151, 154/1-154/2, 155, 156 नाला भाग, 157/1-157/2 भाग, 162/1-162/2, 163/1-163/2-163/3, 163/4-163/5

जूनी कामठी में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट सं.

1/1-1/2 भाग, 2/ए1-2/ए-2/ए3, 6 भाग

सीमा वर्णन

क-ख : रेखा बिन्दु "क" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम जूनी-कामठी से होकर गुजरती है तथा प्लॉट सं. 2/ए1-2/ए2-2/ए3 की बाह्य सीमा के साथ-साथ गुजरती है और बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।

ख-ग : रेखा प्लॉट सं. 2/ए1-2/ए2-2/ए3, 1/1-1/2 की बाह्य सीमा के साथ-साथ ग्राम जूनी-कामठी से होकर फिर प्लॉट सं. 6 में से होकर गुजरती है और ग्राम जूनी-कामठी और घाटरोहना के सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा के बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।

ग-घ : रेखा प्लॉट सं. 157/1-157/2 की बाह्य सीमा के साथ-साथ, फिर नाला में प्लॉट सं. 156 से फिर प्लॉट सं. 155, 154/1-154/2, 151, 143, 162/1-162/2, 163/1-163/2-163/3, 163/4-163/5 की बाह्य सीमा के साथ-साथ घाटरोहना ग्राम में से होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।

- ब-ड : रेखा प्लॉट सं. 183/1-183/2-183/3-183/4-183/5, 143, 142/ए 143 की बाह्य सीमा के साथ-साथ ग्राम घाटरोहना में और प्लॉट सं. 147 में, फिर प्लॉट सं. 54, 53 की बाह्य सीमा के साथ-साथ गुजरती है और बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।
- ड-ब : रेखा प्लॉट सं. 53 के बाह्य सीमा के साथ-साथ ग्राम घाटरोहना में से होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु "ब" पर मिलती है।
- ब-छ : रेखा, कानहन नदी के पूर्वोत्तर किनारे के साथ-साथ गुजरती है और बिन्दु "छ" पर मिलती है।
- छ-ज-झ : रेखा, प्लॉट सं. 54 के बाह्य सीमा के साथ-साथ ग्राम घाटरोहना में से और प्लॉट सं. 156 नाला को पार करते हुए प्लॉट सं. 148/1-148/2 में से होकर गुजरती है तब प्लॉट सं. 157/1-157/2 में से होकर गुजरती है तब ग्राम जूनी कामठी में से होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु "झ" पर मिलती है।
- झ-झ-क : रेखा, प्लॉट सं. 2/ए1-2/ए2-2/ए3 के बाह्य सीमा के साथ-साथ ग्राम जूनी कामठी में से होकर गुजरती है और प्रारंभिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

अनुसूची "क1"

गोडेगांव घाटरोहना विस्तार ब्लॉक

नागपुर

जिला-नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र)

(रेखांक सं. सी-1(३)III/एक प्रार/629-0697, तारीख 5 जून, 1997)

सभी अधिकार

क्र.सं. ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी सर्किल सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हैक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
1. घाटरोहना	13	पारसबनी	नागपुर	27.23	भारत
2. जूनी कामठी	13	पारसबनी	नागपुर	8.63	भारत
3. बिना	16	कामठी	नागपुर	40.20	भारत
कुल क्षेत्र			76.06 हैक्टर (लगभग)		
			या		
			187.95 एकड़ (लगभग)		

ग्राम घाटरोहना में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट सं.

नदी भाग

ग्राम जूनी कामठी में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट सं.

नदी भाग

ग्राम बिना में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट सं.

नदी भाग

सीमा वर्णन :

क-ड : रेखा बिन्दु "क" से प्रारंभ होती हुई नदी को पार करती है और ग्राम जूनी कामठी से होकर जाती है तब नदी को पार करती है और आगे चलकर ग्राम बिना से होकर बिन्दु "ड" पर मिलती है।

ड-छ : रेखा ग्राम बिना से होकर जाती है और कानहन नदी के पश्चिमी किनारे के साथ-साथ होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "छ" पर मिलती है।

छ-ज : रेखा नदी को पार करती है और ग्राम बिना से होकर जाती है तब नदी को पार करती है और आगे चलकर ग्राम घाटरोहना से होकर बिन्दु "ज" पर मिलती है।

- घ-छ : रेखा कनहन नदी के पूर्वी किनारे के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "छ" पर मिलती है।
- छ-ज : रेखा कनहन नदी के पूर्वी किनारे के साथ साथ जाती है तब आगे चल कर कनहन नदी के पूर्वी किनारे के साथ-साथ ग्राम जूनी कामठी से होकर बिन्दु "ज" पर मिलती है।
- ज-क : रेखा कनहन नदी के पूर्वी किनारे के साथ साथ ग्राम जूनी कामठी से होकर जाती है और आरंभिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

अनुसूची "ख"

गोडगांव घाटरोहना विस्तार ब्लॉक

नागपुर क्षेत्र

जिला—नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र)

(रेखांक सं. सी-1(ई)/III/एफआर/629-0697 तारीख 5 जून, 1997)

खनन अधिकार

क्र.सं.	ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी सर्किल सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हैक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
1.	घाटरोहना	13	पारसिवनी	नागपुर	3.38	भाग
2.	जूनी-कामठी	13	पारसिवनी	नागपुर	4.74	भाग
कुल				8.12 हैक्टर (लगभग)	या 25.06 एकड़ (लगभग)	

कुल जोड़—अनुसूची क + क1 = सभी अधिकार

76.22 + 76.06 = 152.28 हैक्टर (लगभग)

अनुसूची ख + खनन अधिकार

8.12 हैक्टर (लगभग)

ग्राम घाटरोहना में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट सं.

148/1-148/2 भाग, 156 नाला भाग, 157/1-157/2 भाग

ग्राम जूनी कामठी में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट सं.

1/1-1/2 भाग, 2/ख

सीमा वर्णन

छ-ज-झ : रेखा बिन्दु "छ" से आरंभ होती है और बाहरी सीमा के प्लॉट सं. 54 और प्लॉट सं. 148/1-148/2 में ग्राम घाटरोहना के साथ-साथ होकर जाती है और नाला 156 को पार करती है फिर प्लॉट सं. 157/1-157/2 में फिर आगे चलकर ग्राम जूनी-कामठी से होकर जाती है और प्लॉट सं. 1/1-1/2 में और बिन्दु "झ" पर मिलती है।

झ-ज-छ : रेखा बाहरी सीमा के प्लॉट सं. 2/क1-2/क2-2/क3 के साथ-साथ ग्राम जूनी कामठी से होकर जाती है फिर कनहन नदी के पूर्वी किनारे के साथ-साथ जाती है और कनहन नदी के पूर्वी किनारे के साथ-साथ ग्राम घाटरोहना से होकर जाती है और आरंभिक बिन्दु "छ" पर मिलती है।

[सं. 43015/8/96-एल डब्ल्यू/पी आर आई डब्ल्यू]

प्रमानन्द दास, निवेष्टा

MINISTRY OF COAL

New Delhi, the 18th September, 1998

S.O. 1901.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal No. S.O. 2731, dated the 3rd September, 1996, issued under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 28th September, 1996 the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 425.00 hectares (approximately) or 1050.175 acres (approximately) of the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule annexed to that notification;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in a part of the said lands;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire—

- (a) all rights in or over the lands measuring 152.28 hectares (approximately) or 376.29 acres (approximately) described in Schedules 'A' and 'A1' appended hereto;
- (b) the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win work and carry away minerals in the land measuring 8.12 hectares (approximately) or 20.06 acres (approximately) described in Schedule 'B' appended here to.

Note 1 The plan bearing No. C-1(E)III/FR/629-0697 dated the 5th June, 1997 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Nagpur (Maharashtra) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta-700 001 or in the Office of the Western Coalfields Limited (Revenue Department), Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001 (Maharashtra).

Note 2 Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of section 8 of the said Act which provides as follows :

Objection to acquisition :

“8.(1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued may, within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

Explanation :—It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing and the competent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further enquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, enter make a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of rights in or over such land, or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together with the record of the proceedings held by him, for the decision of that Government.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act.

Note 3 The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta-700 001, has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under the Act.

Schedule 'A'

Gondegaon-Ghatrohana Extension Block

Nagpur Area

District Nagpur (Maharashtra)

(Plan No. C-1(E)III/FR/629-0697 dated the 5th June, 1997)

All Rights

Sl. No.	Name of village	Patwari circle number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Ghatrohana	13	Parseoni	Nagpur	62.80	Part
2.	Juni-Kamptee	13	Parseoni	Nagpur	13.42	Part

Total : 76.22 hectares (approximately)
or 188.34 acres (approximately)

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Ghatrohana :

53, 54, 142/A, 143, 145, 147 Part, 148/1-148/2 Part, 149 to 151, 154/1-154/2, 155, 156 nallah Part, 157/1-157/2 Part, 162/1-162 2, 163/1-163/2-163/3, 163/4-163/5.

Plot number to be acquired in Juni-Kamptee :

1/1-1/2 Part, 2/A1-2A2, 2/A3, 6 Part.

Boundary description :

- A—B Line starts from point 'A' and passes through village Juni-Kamptee and passes along the outer boundary of plot numbers 2/A1-2/A2-2/A3 and meets at point 'B'.
- B—C Line pass through village Juni-Kamptee along the outer boundary of plot numbers 2/A1-2/A2-2/A3, 1/1-1/2, then in plot number 6 and meets at common villa boundary off villages Juni-Kamptee and Ghatrohana at point 'C'.
- C—D Line passes through village Ghatrohana along the outer boundary of plot numbers 157/1-157/2, then in plot number 156 nallah, then along the outer boundary of plot numbers 155, 154/1-154/2, 151, 143, 162/1-162/2, 163/1-163/2-163/3-163/4-163/5 and meets at point 'D'.
- D—E Line passes through village Ghatrohana along the outer boundary of plot numbers 163/1-163/2-163/3-163/4-163/5, 143, 142/A, 145 and in plot number 147 then along the outer boundary of plot numbers 54, 53 and meets at point 'E'.
- E—F Line passes through village Ghatrohana along the outer boundary of plot number 43 and meets at point 'F'.
- F—G Line passes along the eastern bank of Kanhan River and meets at point 'G'.
- G—H—I Line passes through village Ghatrohana along the outer boundary of plot number 54 and in plot numbers 148/1-148/2 crosses 156 nallah then in plot numbers 157/1-157/2 then proceeds through village Juni Kamptee and in plot number 1/1-1/2 and meets at point 'I'.
- I—J—A Line passes through village Juni Kamptee along the outer boundary of plot numbers 2/A1-2/A2-2/A3 and meets at starting point 'A'.

SCHEDULE 'A1'

Gondegaon-Ghatrohana Extension Block

Nagpur Area

District Nagpur Maharashtra

(Plan No. C-1,E)III/FR/629-0697)dated the 5th June, 1997

All Rights

Sl. No.	Name of village	Patwari circle number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Gha-rohana	13	Parseoni	Nagpur	27.23	Part
2.	Juni-Kamptee	13	Parseoni	Nagpur	8.63	Part
3.	Bina	16	Kamptee	Nagpur	40.20	Part
					76.06 hectares	
					(approximately	
					To'al 187.95 acres	
					(approximately)	

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Ghat-rohana :

River Part.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Juni-Kamptee :

River Part.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Bina :

River Part.**Boundary description :**

- A—K : Line starts from point 'A' crosses river and passes through village Juni Kamptee then crosses river and proceeds through village Bina and meets at point 'K'.
- K—L : Line passes through village Bina and passes along the western bank of Kanhan River and meets at point 'L'.
- L—F : Line crosses river and passes through village Bina then crosses river and proceeds through village Ghatrohana and meets at point 'F'.
- F—G : Line passes along the eastern bank of Kanhan River and meets at point 'G'.
- G—J : Line passes along the eastern bank of Kanhan River then proceeds through village Juni Kamptee along the eastern bank of Kanhan River and meets at point 'J'.
- J—A : Line passes through village Juni Kamptee along the eastern bank of Kanhan River and meets at starting point 'A'.

SCHEDULE 'B'

Gondegaon-Ghatrohana Extension Block
Nagpur Area.

District Nagpur (Maharashtra)

(Plan No. C-1(E)III/FR/629-0697 dated the 5th June, 1997)

Mining Rights

Sl. No.	Name of village	Patwari circle number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Ghatrohana	13	Parseoni	Nagpur	3.38	Part
2.	Juni-Kamptee	13	Parseoni	Nagpur	4.74	Part
Total :					8.12 hectares (approximately)	
or					20.06 acres (approximately)	

Grand Total—Schedule A + A1 = All Rights

76.22 + 76.06 = 152.28 hectares (approximately)

Schedule B = Mining Rights

8.12 hectares (approximately)

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Ghatrohana :

148/1-148/2 Part, 156 nallah Part, 157/1-157/2 Part.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Juni Kamptee :

1/1-1/2 Part, 2/B.

Boundary description :

- G—H—I : Line starts from point 'G' and passes through village Ghatrohana along the outer boundary of plot number 54 and in plot number 148/1-148/2, crosses 156 nallah, then in plot number 157/1-157/2, then proceeds through village Juni Kamptee and in plot number 1/1-1/2 and meets at point 'I'.
- I—J—G : Line passes through village Juni Kamptee along the outer boundary of plot number 2/A1-2/A2-2/A3, then passes along the eastern bank of Kanhan River and proceeds through village Ghatrohana along the eastern bank of Kanhan River and meets at starting point 'G'.

[No. 43015/8/96-LW/PRIW]

■REMANAND DAS, Director

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्रालय

शहरी विकास विभाग

(दिल्ली प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1998

का.आ. 1902—यतः निम्नांकित क्षेत्रों के बारे में कुछ संशोधन जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार अधोवर्णित क्षेत्रों के बारे में दिल्ली बृहद योजना/क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना में प्रस्तावित करनी है तथा जो दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम, 1956 (1957 का 61) की धारा 44 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार दिनांक 13-12-97 के नोटिस संख्या एफ-3(44)/94 एम पी. द्वारा प्रकाशित किये गये थे जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11-ए की उपधारा (3) में अपेक्षित आपत्तियां सुझाव/उक्त नोटिस की तारीख के 30 दिन की अवधि में आमंत्रित किये गये थे।

और यतः प्रस्तावित संशोधनों के बारे में जनता से कुछ आपत्तियां और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं और यतः केन्द्र सरकार ने मामले के सभी पक्षों पर ध्यानपूर्वक विचार करने के बाद दिल्ली बृहद योजना में संशोधन करने का निर्णय लिया है।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11-ए की उप धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदान शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत के राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से दिल्ली की उक्त बृहद योजना में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है।

संशोधन :

“आयोजना मंडल “डी” (नई दिल्ली) 16, पंडित पंत मार्ग में आने वाला लगभग 0.97 हेक्टेयर (2.42 एकड़) का क्षेत्र जो उत्तर में 38'-0" चौड़ी सड़क पूर्व में अग्निशमन केन्द्र दक्षिण में गुरुद्वारा रोड (36.58 मी. मार्गाधिकारी) तथा पश्चिम में क्वीन मार्ग (पंडित पंत मार्ग) (36.58 मीटर मार्गाधिकारी) से घिरा है, का भू-उपयोग “रिहायशी” से बदलकर “सार्वजनिक एवं अर्धसार्वजनिक सुविधायें” किया जाता है।

[सं. के 13011/11/96-डी.डी.आई.बी.]

एन. एल. उपाध्याय, डस्क अधिकारी,

MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT

(Department of Urban Development)

(Delhi Division)

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1998

S.O. 1902.—Whereas certain modifications which the Central Government proposed to make in the Master Plan for Delhi/Zonal development plan regarding the area mentioned hereunder were published with notice No. F. 3(4)/94-MP dated 13-12-97 in accordance with the provisions of Section 44 of the Delhi Development Act, 1956 (61 of 1957)

inviting objections/suggestions as required by sub-section (3) of Section 11-A of the said Act, within thirty days from the date of the said notice.

2. Whereas no objections/suggestions were received with regard to the proposed modification and whereas the Central Government have, after carefully considering all aspects of the matter, decided to modify the Master Plan.

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 11-A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following modification in the said Master Plan for Delhi with effect from the date of publication of this Notification in the Gazette of India.

MODIFICATION

The land use of an area, measuring about 0.97 ha. (2.42 acres) falling in Planning Division 'D' (New Delhi) 16, Pandit Pant Marg bounded by 38'0" wide road in the North, Fire Station in the East, Gurudwara Road (36.58 M R/W) in the South and Queen Marg 'Pandit Pant Marg' (36.58 M R/W) in the West, is changed from 'residential to "public and semi-public facilities".

[No K-13011/11/96-DDIB]

N. L. UPADHAYAY, Desk Officer

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 1998

का०आ० 1903—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में प्रसार भारती दूरदर्शन के अधिनस्थ दूरदर्शन अनुरक्षण केन्द्र इन्दोर (सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय) को जिनके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारी वृन्व ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है।

[संख्या ई-11011/1/93-हिन्दी]

समय सिंह कटारिया निदेशक (राजभाषा)

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi the 0th September, 1998

S.O. 1903.—In pursuance of the Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (use of official purpose of the Union) Rule, 1976, the Central Government hereby notify the Subordinate Office of the Prasar Bharti, Doordarshan, the Doordarshan Maintenance Centre, Indore (Ministry of Information and Broadcasting), the staff whereof more than 50 per cent have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi;

[No. E-11011/1/93-Hindi]

S. S. KATARIA, Director (OL)

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1998

का. आ. 1904—चूँकि केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि जनहित में यह आवश्यक है कि अडाविपालम गैस फील्ड से टाटीपाका, आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और चूँकि यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित करती है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड जैटी एवेन्यू, दनवैपेट, राजामुन्द्री, आ. प्र. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति बिनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अडाविपालम से ताटीपाका तक अनुसूची धारा 3(1) अधिसूचना

गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	ग्राम	सर्वे नं.	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टे/एकड़ में)	विवरण
पूरब गोवावरी	मल्किपुरम	शंकर गुप्तम	607-2 भाग	0-0800	जी.पी.
			607-3 भाग	0-0900	—
			608- भाग	0-0150	जी.पी.
					या (एसी) 046 1/2 (एकड़)
			कुल	0-1850	या एकड़ 46 1/2 सेंट

[सं. एल-14014/6/98 जी० पी०]

आई एस० एन० प्रसाद, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1998

S.O. 1904.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Adavipalen Gas Field to Tatipaka, Andhra Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. Jetly Avenue, Danvaipet, Rajahmundry A.P. State.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Adivipalem to Tatipaka GES Gas Pipe Line Project for Section-3-1 (Ofpt MP Act) Notification

District	Mandal	Village	Survey No.	Area (In Hect/ Acres)	Remarks
East Godavari District	Malikipuram	Sankaraguptam	607-2 Part	0-0800	G.P.
			607-3 Part	0-0900	
			608 Part	0-0150	G.P.
				0-1850	Or Ac. 0-461/2 Cents

[No. L-14014/6/98-G.P.]
I.S.N. PRASAD, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1998

का.आ. 1905.--चूंकि केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि जनहित में यह आवश्यक है कि अडाविपालम गैस फील्ड से ताटीपाका, आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन गैस अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और चूंकि यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइन को बिछाने के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित करती है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप लक्ष्य प्राधिकारी, गैस अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड जैटी एक्ज्यूटिव डनवैपेट, राजा मुन्द्री, आ.प्र. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अडापालम से ताटीपाका तक अनुसूची धारा 3(1) अधिसूचना

गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	ग्राम	सर्वे नं.	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टे/एकड़ में)	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6
पूरब गोदावरी	राजोल्सु	चिन्तलपल्ली ;	297- भाग	0-1600	
			296-1 "	0-0100	
			296-2 "	0-1200	
			296-4 "	0-1350	
			294-1 "	0-0750	
			295-2 "	0-0700	
			294-3 "	0-1150	
			294-4 "	0-0100	
			291-1 "	0-0400	
			291-2 "	0-0400	

1	2	3	4	5	6
			291-8 „	0-0250	
			291-6 „	0-0650	
			299-6 „	0-0100	
			299-7 „	0-0250	
			299-18 „	0-0100	
			290- „	0-0250	जी.पी.
			282-3 „	0-0650	
			282-5 „	0-1400	
			281-2 „	0-2600	
			268- „	0-0250	जी.पी.
			264-1 „	0-1150	
			264-2 „	0-0500	
			235-2 „	0-1350	
			हेक्टे. में	172-50	या एकड़ में 4-27 सेंट्स
पूरब मोदाधरी	राजोलू	चिन्तलपल्ली	258-1 भाग	0-0925	
			258-2 „	0-0025	
			258-3 „	0-0050	
			258-4 „	0-2250	
			259-3 „	0-1700	
			259-4 „	0-0300	
			259-2 „	0-0350	
			257-2 „	0-0100	
			256-1 „	0-0400	
			256-4 „	0-2600	
			255- „	0-0250	जी.पी.
			254- „	0-1150	
			252-1 „	0-0100	जी.पी.
			252-2 „	0-0100	जी.पी.
			251-1 „	0-1100	
			251-2 „	0-1000	
			248- „	0-0300	
			247- „	0-2200	
			246- „	0-0100	
			हेक्टे में	150-00	या एकड़ में 3-70-1/2 सेंट्स
			हेक्टे में	172-50	„ 4-27 सेंट्स
			कुल हेक्टे में	322-50	„ 7-97-1/2 सेंट्स

1	2	3	4	5	6
पूरुब गोदावरी	राजोलु	चूनावरम	117-8 भाग	0-0800	
			118-2 „	0-0800	
			118-3 „	0-0400	
			118-4 „	0-0100	
			118-9 „	0-0700	
			119-4 „	0-0100	
			119-5 „	0-1600	
			119-14 „	0-0525	
			110-3बी „	0-0050	
			110-4 „	0-1200	
			110-5 ए „	0-0050	
			110-5 बी „	0-0250	
			कुल	0-6575	एकड़ या 1.61 हेक्टेयर

[सं. एल-14014/6/98-जी पी]

आई.एस.एन. प्रसाद, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1998

S.O. 1905.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Adivipalem Gas Field to Tatipaka, Andhra Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. Jethy Avenue, Danyaipet, Rajahmundry A.P. State.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Adivipalem to Tatipaka GCS Gas Pipe Line Project for Section 3-1 (P&MP Act) Notification

District	Mandal	Village	Survey Nos.	Area (In Hect/ Acres)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
East Godavari District	Razzole	Chintalapalli	297- Part	0-1600	
			296-1 Part	0-0100	
			296-2 Part	0-1200	
			296-4 Part	0-1350	
			294-1 Part	0-0750	

1	2	3	4	5	6
East Godavari District	Razzole	Chintalapalli	294-2 Part	0-0700	
			294-3 Part	0-1150	
			294-4 Part	0-0100	
			291-1 Part	0-0400	
			291-2 Part	0-0400	
			291-8 Part	0-0250	
			291-6 Part	0-0650	
			299-6 Part	0-0100	
			299-7 Part	0-0250	
			299-18 Part	0-0100	
			290- Part	0-0250	G.P.
			282-3 Part	0-0650	
			282-5 Part	0-1400	
			281-2 Part	0-2600	
			268- Part	0-0250	G.P.
			264-1 Part	0-1150	
			264-2 Part	0-0500	
			235-2 Part	0-1350	
			258-1 Part	0-0925	
			258-2 Part	0-0025	
			258-3 Part	0-0050	
			258-4 Part	0-2250	
			259-3 Part	0-1700	
			259-4 Part	7-0300	
			259-2 Part	0-0350	
			257- Part	0-0100	
			256-1 Part	0-0400	
			256-4 Part	0-2600	
			155- Part	0-0250	G.P.
			254- Part	0-1150	
			252-1 Part	0-0100	G.P.
			252-2 Part	0-0100	G.P.
			251-1 Part	0-1100	
			251-2 Part	0-1000	
			248- Part	0-0300	G.P.
			247 -Part	0-2250	
			246- Part	0-0100	
Grand Total				322-50	Or Ac.7-971/4 Cnt

1	2	3	4	5	6
East Godavari District	Razzole	Kunavaram	117-8 Part	0-0800	
			118-2 Part	0-0800	
			118-3 Part	0-0400	
			118-4 Part	0-0100	
			118-9 Part	0-0700	
			119-4 Part	0-0100	
			119-5 Part	0-1600	
			119-14 Part	0-0525	
			110-3B Part	0-0050	
			110-4 Part	0-1200	
			110-5A Part	0-0050	
			110-5B Part	0-0250	
				0-6575	Ac. 1-61 cents

[No. L-14014/6/98-GP]

I.S.N. PRASAD, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1998

का.भा. 1906--पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का धर्जन) अधिनियम, 1982 (1982 का 50) की धारा-3 के उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.भा. 38 तारीख 22-12-97 द्वारा भारत सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के अधिकार को पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का आशय घोषित किया था।

अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

तत्पश्चात् भारत सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों को उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिर्णय किया है।

अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपरोक्त अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

इस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार निवेदित है कि उक्त भूमियों में अधिकार भारत सरकार में निहित होने के अन्वये गैस अपारिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगी।

अनुसूची

बिसमी एल्कलीज से किरण सिलिकेट नारीमानम गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

राज्य	जिला	तहसील	गांव का नाम एवं नम्बर	स.नं.	क्षेत्रफल		टिप्पणी
					हेक्टेयर	एकड़	
तु	नागापटनम्	नागापटनम	122 नारीमानम	124.4	0.00.5	0.01	
				125.2	0.06.0	0.15	
				125.5	0.08.0	0.19	
				126.3	0.06.0	0.15	
				126.6	0.03.0	0.08	
				126.12	0.06.0	0.15	
				118.6	0.14.5	0.36	
				120	0.16.5	0.39	

[सं. एल-14016/3/97-जी पी

आई.एस.एन. प्रसाद, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1998

S.O. 1906.—whereas by Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 36 Dated 22-12-97 under Sub-Section (1) of Section of 6 the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, declared to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this Notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Bismi Alkalies to Kiran Silicate Narimanam Gas Pipeline Project

State	District	Taluk	Village No. & Name	Survey Number	Extent		Remarks
					In Hectares	In Acre Cent	
Tamilnadu	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam	122 Narimanam	124.4	0.00.5	0.01	
				125.2	0.06.0	0.15	
				125.5	0.08.0	0.19	
				126.3	0.06.0	0.15	
				126.6	0.03.0	0.08	
				126.12	0.06.0	0.15	
				118.6	0.14.5	0.36	
				120	0.16.5	0.39	

[No.L-14016/3/97-G.P]

I.S.N. PRASAD, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 सितम्बर, 1998

का.आ. 1907.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 994, तारीख 18 मई, 1998 द्वारा पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजनार्थ उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त राजपत्रित अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 23 मई, 1998 से उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जित करने की घोषणा करती है;

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए, सभी विभागों से मुक्त होकर भारत ओमान रिफाईनरीज लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

राज्य: गुजरात

जिला का नाम	तालुका का नाम	गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ खंड सं.	क्षेत्र		
				हेक्टर	आरे	सेन्टीआरे
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
पंचमहाल	गोधरा	भामैया	60/1	0	13	40
दाहोद	दाहोद	बावका	177/2	0	22	40
		मोट्टी खरज	7 पैकी	0	15	15
		जालत	18	0	19	95
			17	0	03	95
	लिमखेडा	अगारा	118/1	0	04	30
			118/2	0	16	90
			118/14	0	10	90
			262	0	02	32
			133 पैकी 1/4	0	20	75
			134	0	27	21
			211	0	04	12
		अम्बवा	44 पैकी	0	01	60
			44 पैकी	0	17	40
		पटवान	7/3	0	15	20
		प्रतापपुरा	39	0	20	51

New Delhi, the 14th September, 1998

S.O. 1907.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S. O. 994 dated the 18th day of May, 1998, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of petroleum;

And whereas, the copies of the said gazette notification were made available to the public from the 23rd day of May, 1998;

And whereas, the competent authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired;

And further in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the said section, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, free from all encumbrances, in the Bharat Oman Refineries Limited;

Schedule

State : Gujarat

Name of District	Name of Taluka	Name of Village	Survey/Block No. No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Centare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Panchmahals	Godhra	Bhamaiya	60/1	0	13	40
Dahod	Dahod	Bawka	177/2	0	22	40
		Moti Kharaj	7 Paiki	0	15	15
		Jalat	18	0	19	95
			17	0	03	95
	Limkheda	Agara	118/1	0	04	30
			118/2	0	16	90
			118/14	0	10	90
			262	0	02	32
			133 Paiki 1/4	0	20	75
			134	0	27	21
			211	0	04	12
		Ambwa	44 Paiki	0	01	60
			44 Paiki	0	17	40
		Patwan	7/3	0	15	20
		Pratappura	39	0	20	51

[File No. R-31015/33/97 -OR.II]

K. C. Katoch, Under Secy.

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 1998

का. प्रा. 1908:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डामजी कान्जी एजेंट कं., कस्टम हाउस एजेंट के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, सं. 1 मुम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 31-8-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-31012/3/96—आई. आर. (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1998

S.O. 1908.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No.-I, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Damji Kanji & Co., Customs House Agent and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 31-8-98.

[No. L-31912/3/96-IR (Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, MUMBAI

Present :

Shri Justice C. V. Govardhan, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-21 of 1996

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of M/s. Damji Kanji & Co., Customs House Agent, Bombay.

AND

Their workmen

Appearances :

For the Management : No appearance.

For the workman : Shri Wagh, Advocate.

STATE : Maharashtra.

Mumbai, dated the 12th day of August, 1998

AWARD

1. The Central Government has referred the following dispute between the Employer M/s. Damji Kanji & Co. and the workman Shri Mukesh N. Momaya, Dock Clerk for Adjudication by this court. :

2497 G1/98—9

"Whether the discontinuance of services of Shri Mukesh N. Momaya, Dock Clerk by the management of M/s. Damji Kanji & Co. is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The parties have appeared and have filed respective claim statement and written statement. The employer has also filed copies of documents which they rely upon in support of their claim. The learned Advocate Shri D'Silva appearing for the workman who has perused the documents filed by the employer has filed a memo signed by the Secretary of the Employees' Union in which he has stated that the documents filed are self-explanatory and the Tribunal may pass a suitable Award in the light of the said documents only. The learned Advocate has said that the Award may be passed dismissing the reference as withdrawn.

3. I have also perused the documents filed by the Employer. I am satisfied with the discontinuance of service of Shri Mukesh N. Momaya. It is legal and justified in view of the fact that he has left the service for better prospects and the Union is justified in withdrawing the reference.

An Award is therefore passed dismissing the reference as withdrawn.

C. V. GOVARDHAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 सितम्बर, 1998

का. प्रा. 1909:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कलकत्ता पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-9-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-32012/13/93-आई. आर. (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd September, 1998

S.O. 1909.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 2-9-98.

[No. L-32012/13/93-IR (Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 26 of 1994

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust

AND

नई दिल्ली, 2 सितम्बर, 1998

Their workmen

Present :

Mr. Justice A. K. Chakravarty, Presiding Officer.

Appearance :

On behalf of Management : Mr. G. Mukhopadhyay, Senior Labour Officer (IR).

On behalf of Workmen : Mr. N. C. Roy, President of the union.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Port

AWARD

By Order No. 32012/13/93-IR (Misc.) dated 10-6-1994 the Central Government in exercise of its powers under section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Calcutta Port Trust in not regularising S/Shri Subodh Kabiraj, Dilip Kr. Biswas, Sufal Ch. Biswas, Patit Paban Chakrapani, Rabindra Nath Mondal, Sukhlal Sarkar Gokul Mondal, Bimal Saha, Nirmal Mondal, Susanta Biswas, Khokkonlal Mazumder, Banamali Chowdhury, Madhusudan Biswas & Santosh Biswas, casual workers working under C.M.E. & River Training Wing, Calcutta Port Trust working from 17-2-86 is justified or not? If not, what relief the concerned workmen are entitled to?"

2. When the case is called out today, both the parties are represented. An application is filed by the General Secretary of the sponsoring union, namely, Calcutta Port Trust Worker's Union praying for disposing of the reference by a "No Dispute" Award as there was high prospect of bilateral settlement in respect of the dispute raised in the reference. The concerned workman themselves have also filed an application separately under their signatures stating that the CPT administration is kind enough as they are going to regularise and absorb these casual workers in the permanent vacancies under the Chief Engineering Department and accordingly they do not want to proceed with the case any further and prayed for passing a "No Dispute" Award. Let the applications be kept with the record.

3. Since it appears that the Calcutta Port Trust management has given assurance to those workmen that they will regularise and absorb the casual workers in service and since the workmen themselves and their union are not interested in contesting the matter, there is no use allowing the matter to proceed any further.

4. In the aforesaid circumstances, present reference is disposed of by passing a "No Dispute" Award.

This is my Award.

A. K. CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer

Dated, Calcutta,

The 20th August, 1998.

कॉ. हा 1910—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेंट्रल वेयरहाउसिंग कॉर्पोरेशन के प्रबन्ध-तन्त्र के संबंध निोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कयकता के त्चद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-9-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल.-42011/3/97—आई. आर. (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd September, 1998

S.O. 1910.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Warehousing Corporation and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 2-9-98.

[No. L-42011/3/97-IR (Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 12 of 1998

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Central Warehousing Corporation

AND

Their workmen

Present :

Mr. Justice A. K. Chakravarty, Presiding Officer.

Appearance :

On behalf of Management : Mr. S. Pathak, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen : None.

STATE : West Bengal INDUSTRY : Warehousing

AWARD

By Order No. L-42011/3/97-IR (Misc.) dated 18-3-1998 the Central Government in exercise of its powers under section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the demand of C.W.C. Employees Forum for 8 hours duty to chowkidars and payment of overtime wages at double the earning rates for working beyond 8 hours duty is justified? If so, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

2. When the case is called out today, none appears for the union, even though the management is represented by the learned Advocate. It appears from record that since 3-4-1998 i.e., the date when the case was registered in this Tribunal, the union is not taking any step in spite of service of notice upon it. The consecutive dates have been given to the union for appearance and filing written statement etc. and even though finally last chance was given on the last occasion, still then, the union is not taking any step in the matter. It is therefore clear that the union is no longer interested in the reference.

2. Learned Advocate appearing for the management states that since the union has not taken any step in the matter management has nothing to answer. He prayed for passing a "No Dispute" Award.

3. In the aforesaid circumstances, in the absence of any material on record for any decision in respect of the schedule under reference, this Tribunal has no other alternative but to pass a "No Dispute" Award.

4. A "No dispute" Award is accordingly passed and the reference is disposed of.

This is my Award.

A. K. CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer
Dated, Calcutta,

The 20th August, 1998.

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1998

का. आ. 1911 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कलकत्ता पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-9-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-32012/10/93—आई. आर. (विधि)]
बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1998

S.O. 1911.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 8-9-98.

[No. L-32012/10/93-JR (Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer
ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 16 of 1994

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of
Calcutta Port Trust.

And

Their workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice A. K. Chakravarty,—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Management.—Mr. S. Ghosh,
Deputy Labour Adviser and Industrial
Relation Officer.

On behalf of Workmen.—Mr. R. N. Chandra,
President of the Union.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Port.

AWARD

By Order No. L-32012/10/93-JR (Misc.) dated Nil the Central Government in exercise of its powers under Section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Calcutta Port Trust in not taking on their own roll on permanent basis the services of S/Shri Rabindra Kr. Malik and 35 others per Annex-U-I, Safai Mazdoor, is justified ? If so, to what benefit these workers are entitled ?"

2. When the case is called out today for hearing, both the parties are represented by their representatives. It is submitted by Mr. Chandra, representative of the union that he will neither examine any witness, nor prove any document in support of the case of the workmen. Mr. Ghosh, representative of the management submitted that since the union has not proved its case, management has nothing to answer. He prayed for a "No Dispute" Award.

3. In the aforesaid circumstances, in the absence of any material on record for any decision in respect of the schedule under reference, this Tribunal has no other alternative but to pass a "No Dispute" Award.

4. A "No Dispute" Award is accordingly passed and the reference is disposed of.

This is my Award.

A. K. CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer
Dated, Calcutta,

The 26th August, 1998.

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 1998

का. आ. 1912.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग, नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 31-8-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/133/92-आई आर (डी यू)]
के.बी.बी. उज्ज्वी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1998

S.O. 1912.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of C.P.W.D. New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 31-8-1998.

[No. L-42012/133/92-IR (DU)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE GANPATI SHARMA PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 9/94

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN

Shri Subhash Chand S/o Shri Manphool Singh,
Beldar Building Department, Division No. 2(F.I.)
Kidwai N.A., Lodhi Road Site, New Delhi
represented by the Delhi Labour Union, Aggarwal
Bhawan, G.I. Road, Tis Hazari, Delhi-110054.

Versus

Engineer-in-Chief,
Central Public Works Department,
Ministry of Works,
Nirman Bhawan,
New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri C. P. Aggarwal- for the workman.
None—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-42012/133/92-IR (DU) dated 10-1-94 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of CPWD in denying the promotion as a driver to Shri Subhash Chand is justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. The workman Subhash Chander in his statement of claim alleged that he joined the management on 7-9-81 as Beldar and was posted in Division No. D-24 where he worked upto 14-4-91. His services were regularised on 15-4-91 on the post of Beldar. He was transferred to PWD Division No. VI Nangloi w.e.f. 16-4-91 and was transferred to CPWD w.e.f. October, 1991 and since then he has been working in the building department Division No. II of the CPWD. The workman aforesaid was assigned the duties of Heavy Truck Driver from 3-9-87 to 31-8-90 and the fact was entered in the Log Book of the vehicle. He had been representing again and again for promotion to the post of Driver for which he was eligible. He was not given the proper pay scale and allowances for the said period which was unjust, malafide on the part of the management. He acquired the status of permanent Driver w.e.f. 3-9-87 after completing 240 days employment on the said post in the regular pay scale and was fully eligible and whenever the requirement of the post of Driver he has prayed in his statement of claim that he be given promotion as driver w.e.f. 3-9-87 with all consequential benefits.

3. The management absented on 8-4-94 and was ordered to be proceeded against ex parte.

4. The workman himself appeared as WW-1 and filed affidavit in support of their evidence.

5. I have heard workman representative and gone through the record.

6. The only contention on which the workman relies in this case is his having worked as a Driver from 3-9-87 to 31st August, 1990. This alone in my opinion does not make him entitled to the post of Heavy Truck Driver. In his statement of claim he has himself alleged that he was recruited as Beldar and he worked as such upto 14-4-91. His services were regularised as Beldar on 15-4-91. It was in the contrary intervening period that duties of driver were taken from him as claimed by him in his statement of claim. The fact that he was holding the Driving Licence or he had performed the duties of a driver does not entitle him to be appointed as Heavy Truck Driver on regular basis without going through the regular test and fulfilment of the required qualifications. He never objected to the regularisation which was effected on 15-4-91 to the post of Beldar which duties he was performing from the very beginning and even after his colleagues regularisation the beldar does not automatically become a driver if he holds driving licence. He has to be either promoted or selected for the post according to availability of the post and his eligibility. The mere fact that he was made to work as Driver for sometime from September, 1987 to August, 1990 does not entitle him to be designated as driver without those formalities particularly when he had been regularised much after his having worked as driver to the post of regular beldar. In view of this situation, I am of the opinion that the workman was not entitled to any relief. He was, however, be free to apply for the post of driver as and when the same was advertised by the management. Parties shall bear their own costs of the proceedings.

26th August, 1998

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1998

का.आ. 1913.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसारण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार रेलवे मेल सर्विस, जबलपुर, डिवीजन, सतना के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-9-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/59/87-डी 2 (बी)
के.वी.बी. उण्णी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1998

S.O. 1913.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Railway Mail Service, Jabalpur Division, Satna and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-9-1998.

[No. L-40012/59/87-D.II (B)]
K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

केन्द्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकारी एवं श्रम न्यायालय,

जबलपुर (म. प्र.)

डी. एन. दीक्षित

पोटासीन इ. चोरी

प्र. क्र. : सी जी आई टी/एन सी (आर) (109) 1988

श्री बाबूलाल सेन

आत्मज श्री चाकोरी प्रसाद सेन

मार्कित : बी. एस. डी. सेन, एडवोकेट,

मुक्तिनगर, सतना (म. प्र.)

दिनांक

दी आर्किमर इंजार्ज

रेलवे मेन सर्विस,

जबलपुर डिवीजन,

जबलपुर (म. प्र.)

प्रार्थी

प्रतिप्राप्ति

अर्वाइ

दिनांकित : 19-8-1998

1. भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली ने अपने आदेश सं. एल-40012/59/87-डी-2 (बी) दिनांक 30-10-88 के द्वारा निम्नलिखित विवाद निराकरण हेतु इस अधिकरण को भेजा है :-

अनुसूची

"क्या रेलवे मेन सर्विस, जबलपुर डिवीजन, सतना के प्रबंधन की श्री बाबूलाल सेन, मजदूर की सेवाएं 5-7-1987 से समाप्त करने की कार्यवाई बंध और न्यायोचित है। यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुसूची का हकदार है। तथा किस तारीख से।"

2. श्रमिक बाबूलाल सेन के अनुसार उसे दिनांक 17-4-86 को अस्थाई दैनिक वेतन भोगी मजदूर के पद पर नियुक्त किया गया था। इसने 320 दिन लगातार इस पद पर मेहनत और ईमानदारी से कार्य किया। इस अवधि में उसे कोई भी चेतावनी या चार्ज-शीट नहीं दी गई। श्रमिक वही कार्य कर रहा था, जो नियमित इस वर्ग का कर्मचारी करता है। श्रमिक को वेतन भी उतना ही मिल रहा था, जितना नियमित कर्मचारी को दिया जाता है। श्रमिक ने स्थाई पद हेतु प्रयास किये, जिसके फलस्वरूप उसे दिनांक 5-7-87 से सेवा से पृथक किया गया। श्रमिक ने अपने माथियों के साथ भूख-हड़ताल की और इसमें यह समझौता हुआ कि उसे सेवा में पुनः लिया जावेगा, किन्तु उसे सेवा में नहीं लिया गया। उस समय भी इस वर्ग के पद रिक्त थे। श्रमिक को सेवा समाप्ति के पूर्व एक माह का नोटिस या भुगतान नहीं किया गया। श्रमिक को छटनी भत्ता नहीं दिया गया। श्रमिक को नई नियुक्तियों से प्राथमिकता नहीं दी गई। श्रमिक चाहता है कि उसे दिनांक 5-7-87 से पुनः सेवा में लिया जाए और नियम के अनुसार वेतन और भत्ते दिए जाएं।

3. प्रबंधन के अनुसार श्रमिक को अस्थाई पद पर दैनिक वेतन भोगी कर्मचारी रखा गया था। नियुक्ति के समय ही यह स्पष्ट कर दिया गया था कि अब भी पद रिक्त होंगे, उसे उस वर्ग में लिया जावेगा। श्रमिक ने लगातार 320 दिन काम नहीं किया है। प्रत्येक माह में वह बहुत से दिन अनुपस्थित रहा है। श्रमिक स्थाई पद पर नहीं था। इस कारण उसे आरोप-पत्र नहीं दिया गया। श्रमिक को दैनिक वेतन भोगी मजदूर का भुगतान किया गया। श्रमिक नियमित कर्मचारी नहीं था। मई, 87 में पांच स्थाई कर्मचारी आरएमएस गतना कार्यालय में प्रान्तिनियुक्ति से लौटकर आये इस कारण श्रमिक को सेवा से पृथक किया गया। भूख-हड़ताल बिना किसी शर्त के श्रमिक ने वापस ली थी। श्रमिक की सेवाएं नियमों के अनुसार समाप्त हो गई हैं। श्रमिक किसी भी सहायता को पाने का अधिकारी नहीं है।

4. श्रमिक की नियुक्ति का आदेश प्रदर्श-डब्ल्यू-1 दिनांक 16-4-86 है। इसमें यह स्पष्ट उल्लेख है कि श्रमिक को दैनिक वेतन पर अस्थाई रूप से मजदूर के पद पर दिनांक 17-4-86 को नियुक्त किया जा रहा है। यह भी स्पष्ट है कि श्रमिक को नियमित मेलमेंट के रिक्त पद पर कार्य दिया जाएगा तथा उसे किसी भी समय बिना किसी पूर्व सूचना के कार्य से अलग किया जाएगा। प्रबंधन ने सिद्ध कर दिया कि श्रमिक बाबूलाल सेन को दैनिक वेतन पर अस्थाई रूप से मजदूर नियुक्त किया गया था तथा नियुक्ति के समय ही उसे बता दिया गया था कि बिना किसी पूर्व सूचना के कार्य से लगे जावेगा।

5. श्रमिक ने अपने अपथ पत्र दिनांक 7-1-92 के प्रतिपरीक्षण में कंडिका-7 में स्वीकार किया है कि उसे बता दिया गया था कि जिस दिन नियमित आदमी उपस्थित रहेगा उस दिन उसे काम दिया जाएगा। पृथक्-पत्र की कंडिका-8 में श्रमिक ने कहा है कि बाद उत्तर की कंडिका-3 में बताए गए तिथियों को वह उपस्थित नहीं रहा तथा उसे काम नहीं दिया गया। इन दिनों का वेतन भी उसे नहीं दिया गया। इस प्रकार यह स्पष्ट हो गया कि श्रमिक ने एक वर्ष में लगातार 240 दिन काम नहीं किया।

6. श्रमिक स्थाई पद पर कार्य कर रहा था, इसे, सिद्ध करने का भार श्रमिक का था। किसी भी लेख या जवानी नाक्य से यह तथ्य सिद्ध नहीं होता। इसके विपरीत प्रबंधन ने सिद्ध कर दिया कि जितने दिनों श्रमिक काम पर नहीं आया, उतने दिनों का वेतन उसे नहीं मिला है। यह भी सिद्ध कर दिया कि वह दैनिक वेतन भोगी कर्मचारी का वेतन पा रहा था।

7. श्रमिक दैनिक वेतन भोगी अस्थाई मजदूर था, इस कारण उसे एक माह का नोटिस देने की आवश्यकता नहीं थी। उसे छटनी भत्ता देने की भी आवश्यकता नहीं थी। श्रमिक का सेवा से पृथक किया जाना छटनी नहीं है।

8. अस्थाई कर्मचारी को स्थाई पद पाने का कोई पात्रता नहीं है। माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय ने सिड्डीकेट बैंक

और अन्य विरुद्ध शंकर पाल और अन्य के प्रकरण में जो 1997-एलएबी-आईसी-पृष्ठ-2913 पर मुद्रित है, यह कहा है कि अस्थाई कर्मचारी स्थाई पद पाने का अधिकारी नहीं है।

9. प्रबन्धन ने यह भी कहा है कि श्रमिक अपने उच्च अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध झूठी शिकायत करता था, इस कारण वह सेवा में रहने के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं था। अस्थाई कर्मचारी के कार्य के संबंध में निष्कर्ष निकालने का अधिकार उसके नियंत्रक अधिकारीगण को है। माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय ने अरुण कुमार विरुद्ध यू.पी.0 हील इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स कार्पोरेशन के प्रकरण में जो 1997 (1) ऑल इंडिया सर्विस लॉ जनरल-पृष्ठ-234 में मुद्रित है, यह निर्धारित किया है कि जहाँ पर अस्थाई कर्मचारी को उसके अयोग्य होने के कारण निकाला गया है, वहाँ न्यायालय को हस्तक्षेप नहीं करना चाहिए।

10. ऊपर लिखी विवेचना का निष्कर्ष यह है कि कर्मचारी की सेवा समाप्त दिनांक 5-7-87 से नियम के अनुसार और वैधानिक है तथा इसमें हस्तक्षेप की आवश्यकता नहीं है। इस प्रकरण में यही अवाई दिया जाता है। दोनों पक्ष इस प्रकरण का अपना-अपना व्यय वहन करें।

11. नियमानुसार अवाई की प्रतियां भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय को प्रेषित की जाती है।

डी०एन० दीक्षित, पीठासीन अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1998

का.आ. 1914.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-9-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42011/39/88-डी-2(बी)]
के.बी.बी. उष्णी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1998

S.O. 1914.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of C.P.W.D. New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-9-1998.

[No. L-42011/39/88-D.II(B)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I. D. No 116/89

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN

Shrimoti Sidhibai, Radha Bai, Vijay Kumar Soni, Shri Balram Das, Shri Sunil Shri Abid Khan and Shri Chiman Lal through the President.

C.P.W.D., M.U., E-26, Raja Bazar,

Baba Kharak Singh Marg, New Delhi-110001.

Versus

Director General (Works)

CPWD, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri B. K. Pd.--for the workman.

Shri R. K. Kaushik for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-42011/39/88-D.II (B) dated 30th October, 1989 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

"Whether the action of the management of CPWD, New Delhi in stopping from work Smt Sidhibai, Smt. Radhabai, Shri Vijay Kumar Soni, Shri Balram Dhan, Shri Sunil, Shri Abid Khan and Shri Chiman Lal w.e.f. 15-8-85, 20-3-82, 12-7-83, 22-2-84, 22-2-84, 22-2-84 and 22-2-84 respectively is justified? If not what relief the above workmen are entitled to?"

2. In the statement of claim workman alleged that they were employed by the management and terminated from the dates given below :—

Name	Date of Apptt.	Date of termination
1. Smt. Sidhi Bai W/o Sh. Kaluji	April, 74	15-8-85
2. Smt. Radhabai W/o Sh. Keshev Rao	6-8-75	20-3-82
3. Sh. Vijay Kumar Soni S/o Sh. Jagarnath Soni	April, 75	12-7-83
4. Shri Balram Das	27-5-82	22-2-84
5. Shri Sunil	10-4-73	22-2-84
6. Shri Abid Khan	15-4-82	22-2-84
7. Shri Chiman Lal	10-6-72	22-2-84

The female workmen were entitled to benefit of leave and other benefits under Maternity Benefits Act and were refused work when they reported on work afterwards. All the 7 workmen whose names were mentioned in the claim had completed 240 days of service as required under Section 25-B of the I. D. Act on the day proceeding their termination, but the management did not comply with the provisions of law and natural justice. Their services were illegally and wrongfully terminated which amounted to unfair labour practice. Mandatory provisions of Section 25-F of the I. D. Act were not complied with. The workmen were, therefore, entitled to reinstatement with full back wages and continuity of service.

3. The Management in its reply alleged that there was no industrial dispute between the parties in as much as Sidhi Bai, Radha Bai and Vijay Kumar who were working on daily wages muster roll at Indore Central Division, CPWD were transferred to Horticulture Development Division, CPWD and suddenly stopped attending their duties without any intimation to the department and left the job. They abandoned the job themselves and there was no termination of their services on the part of the Management.

4. Shri Balraj Das, Sunil and Abid Khan and Chiman Lal were working on daily wages for a short term in Food Storage Division, Bhopal and were working in contingent work and their services were not required and therefore, they could not be reinstated. On merits also it was alleged in the written statement that the workmen themselves stopped coming for duties and, therefore, there was no question of termination of their services, as also no question of giving any benefit under the Maternity Benefit Act and nor it was a case of undue labour practice. The provisions of Section 25-H and B of the I. D. Act were not applicable.

5. The Management examined Shri K. K. Bhardwaj MW-1 and Shri H. C. Gupta, MW-2 and from the workmen side two of the workmen namely Sidhi Bai and Sunil Goel were examined.

6. I have heard the representatives of the parties and have gone through the record.

7. The Management representative has argued that there are two categories of employees whose cases have been referred in this reference. Firstly the case of Sidhi Bai, Radha Bai, Vijay Kumar are on different footings than the cases of Balram Dass, Sunil, Abid Khan and Chaman Lal. The grounds the two sets of cases are different and their claims were unjustified as they were never retrenched by the Management. The first three workmen were transferred from Indore Central Division to Horticulture Development Division in strict compliance of Section 25-F of the I. D. Act. They never reported for their duty after transfer and rather they will deliberately abandoned their work. Their claim now was belated, after thought and totally misleading.

8. Regarding the claim of other four persons it has been urged by the management that they were casual labour appointed for a short term in Food Storage Division Bhopal. They were working on purely temporary basis and after completion of the work, their services were no more required. They could not be absorbed against regular post.

9. The Management representative has urged that the points taken in respect of first three workmen namely Sidhi Bai, Radha Bai and Vijay Kumar was not established by the management and even in case of the plea of abandonment of service the Management has to establish the actual fact of abandonment by the workmen. The workmen representative has referred to 1990 (1) LLJ 463 Madhabananda Jena Vs. Orissa State Electricity Board and others in which it was held as follows:—

"Two questions are decided in this petition : (1) when and where the plea of abandonment of employment can be accepted; and (2) whether striking off the name of a workman would amount to retrenchment.

Held : No contemporaneous material has been placed to show that the petitioner had been treated as an absconder and was dealt with as such. No reasonable and plausible reason has been given as to why the petitioner after about five years of service would suddenly abscond from duty. Nor has the petitioner been informed that if he did not join duty by the specified date he would be terminated from service.

Striking out the name of the petitioner, a workman under the I. D. Act, from the muster roll amounts to termination of his service and such termination amounts to retrenchment within the meaning of Section 2(oo) of the Act."

He has further urged that the two ladies namely Sidhi Bai and Radha Bai were admittedly working with the Management and were on family way and they proceeded on leave and delivered babies after few days of proceeding on leave. The story of transfer of these persons from one place to another and their not joining the new place was an after thought because it was a clear cut case of termination of their services. This termination amounts to retrenchment and the provisions required under Section 25(G) of the I. D. Act were applicable in this case.

10. As regards the other four persons even if they were appointed for a specified time their termination would constitute retrenchment. These persons who were working for a long period with the management and their juniors were retained by the management were terminated in an illegal manner which amounted to their retrenchment. The representative for the workmen has further urged that this fact has been admitted by the management that the juniors were retained and are working with the Management.

11. After having gone through the points urged before me by the representatives for the parties I am of the opinion that as regards Sidhi Bai, Radha Bai and Vijay Kumar there has been no evidence of their abandonment. It was the duty of the management to establish abandonment and not to work for such a long time would abandon the job without any reason. Affidavit has been filed by the two workmen namely Radha Bai and Sidhi Bai to the effect that they delivered babies and had proceeded on maternity leave. Even if it be held that they did not proceed on sanctioned leave a notice to them should have been given by the management to resume duty and they had to their credit continuous service of three years. The fact that Vijay

Kumar had also abandoned the job also does not find any force from any evidence on record produced by the management. From the evidence on record and from the statements of the witnesses produced by the parties in this case I am of the opinion that the termination of services of Sidhi Bai, Radha Bai and Vijay Kumar was a clear cut case of retrenchment without any compensation having been paid to them. No abandonment was proved in this case. I, therefore, order that these three persons deserve to be reinstated by the management with immediate effect. The Management has not given any evidence regarding the gainful employment of the workman during this period. It can, however, not be presumed that the workman would remain sitting idle at his place without going to any job. The Management is, therefore, directed to pay 50% of the back wages to the workman according to rules.

12. As regards the other four persons namely Abid Khan, Sunil, Balram Dass and Chaman Lal the record shows that they had worked only 42 days in each year starting from 82, 83 and 85. In their cases a compensation of Rs. 10000 per person would meet the ends of justice and the management shall pay them this compensation immediately. They are, however, not found to be entitled to reinstatement as none of them has completed 240 days in any calendar year. The compensation is being awarded to them because as per the statement of Shri S. C. Gupta Deputy Director persons have been appointed against the vacancies of these persons as and when need arose. They were also recruited on casual basis or temporary basis as per requirement no offer was sent to these persons as and when any need had arisen afresh. In view of this situation I am of the opinion that the compensation of Rs. 10000 be paid to all these four persons. Parties shall bear their own costs of this dispute.

Dated : 2nd September, 1998

GANPAJI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1998

का. प्रा. 1915.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ई. सी. एल. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण आसंसोल के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-9-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल 22012/169/94-आईआर (सी II)]

के. वी. बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1998

S.O. 1915.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. E.C. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-9-98.

[No. L-22012/169/94-IR (C-II)]

K. V. B. UNNI, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL, ASANSOL

Reference No. 15/94

PRESENT :

Shri R. S. Mishra, Presiding Officer

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Narsamuda Colliery of M/s. E. C. Ltd.,

AND

(Their Workman)

Versus

Director General of Works,
Central Public Works Department,
Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer—Sri P. K. Das, Advocate.
For the workman—None.

INDUSTRY : Coal. STATE : West Bengal.
Dated, the 20th August, 1998

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal vide Ministry of Labour's Order No. L-22012/169/94-IR(C-II) dated 9-9-94.

"Whether the action of the management of Narsamuda Colliery in not regularising him in the post of Security Havaldar w.e.f. 12-12-85 is justified? If not to what relief is the workman entitled to?"

2. The union neither appears nor takes any step in spite of sufficient adjournments.
3. Hence 'No Dispute Award' is passed.

R. S. MISHRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1998

का. आ. 1916.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सी. पी. डब्ल्यू. डी., नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-9-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं एल-42012/130/96-आईआर. (डीयू)]
के. वी. बी. उण्णी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1998

S.O. 1916.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of CPWD, New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 8-9-98.

[No. L-42012/130/96-IR (DU)]
K. V. B. UNNI, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 104/1997

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN :

Shri Charanjit Lal, Wireman and,
Sukhdev, Masson,
Members & represented through,
Shri Hukam Chand, President,
CPWD, Karamchhari Union, (Regd.),
Plot No. 1, Aram Bagh, Near Udasin Mandir,
Paharganj, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri Hukam Chand, President, CPWD Karamchhari Union.
None—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-42012/130/96-IR(DO) dated 9-7-97 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of CPWD in denying the benefit of temporary status to S/Sh. Charanjit Lal, Wireman (Elect), Dr. R.M.L. Hospital and Sukhdev, Masson, Divn. V (Civil), PWD, Raja Garden both group 'C' employees with reference to OM No. 51016/2/90-Estt (C) dated 10-9-93 of Deptt. of Personnel & Training, M/o Personnel PG & Pension and office Memorandum No. 35/9/93-EC-X dated 23-3-94 of the Director General of Works CPWD is just & fair? If not, what relief the concerned workmen are entitled and from what date?"

2. The workman made statement that the workman has been permanently absorbed by the Management and he does not want to continue this dispute. In view of this situation the No Dispute Award is passed in this case leaving the parties to bear their own costs.

Dated, 2nd September, 1998.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1998

का. आ. 1917.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एफ. सी. आई. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-9-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/70/88-डी IV (बी)]

के. वी. बी. उण्णी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1998

S.O. 1917.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of F.C.I. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-9-98.

[No. L-42012/70/88-D-IV(B)]
K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 28/89

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN :

Shri Pramod Kumar s/o Shri Jagdish Prashad,
110, Atarpura, Hapur.

Versus

The General Manager,
Food Corporation of India,
Cello, Meerut Road,
Hapur.

APPEARANCES :

Shri B. R. Kohli with Shri Subev Singh—for Management.

Shri Sunder Bhardwaj on behalf of Sh. C. P. Aggarwal
—for the workman.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-42012(70)/88-D.4(B) dated 15-2-89 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the Management of Food Corporation of India in terminating services of Sri Pramod Kumar w.e.f. 15-2-1986, is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. The application was filed by the workman for withdrawal of the dispute and the statement has been recorded and he has stated that he has been appointed by the management and he does not want to continue with the present dispute. In view of this situation No Dispute Award is passed in this case leaving the parties to bear their own costs.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1998

का. आ. 1918.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सी. पी. डब्ल्यू. डी., नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-9-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.—42012/110/96—आई. आर. (डी.यू.)]
के. वी. बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1998

S.O. 1918.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of CPWD, New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 8-9-98.

[No. L-42012/110/96-IR (DU)]

K. V. B. UNNI, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 106/97

In the matter of dispute :
2497 GI/98—10

BETWEEN :

Shri Umesh Tripathy through,
The President,
CPWD, Karamchari Union,
C-15, Bhai Veer Singh Marg,
Gole Market, New Delhi.

Versus

The Executive Engineer (Electrical),
ACD-V, CPWD, Air Conditioning Divn.,
Vidyut Bhavan, Shankar Market, New Delhi.
2. Supdt. Engineer (Electrical),
Coord. Division (Elect), CPWD, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri Kukam Chand President for the workman.
Shri S. C. Madan for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-42012/110/96-IR(DU) dated 9-7-97 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of CPWD Executive Engineer, Air Condition Division-V, New Delhi, in not regularising the services of Shri Umesh Tripathy, Driver (MLD) w.e.f. 30-10-92 is justified? If not, what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

2. The case was fixed today for filing rejoinder, admission and denial by the parties Representative for the workman appeared and made statement that the matter may be closed as the workman has left the service and was no more interested in the dispute. In view of this situation No dispute award is passed in this case leaving the parties to bear their own costs.

2nd September, 1998.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1998

का. आ. 1919.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ई. सी. एल. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण आसनसोल के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-9-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.—22012/373/96—आई आर (सी-II)]
के. वी. बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1998

S.O. 1919.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Asansol as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of E.C. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-9-1998.

[No. L-22012/373/96-IR (C-II)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ASANSOL

Reference No. 59/97

PRESENT :

Shri R. S. Mishra, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Dalurband Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd.,

AND

Their Workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer—Sri P. Banerjee, Adv.

For the workman—None.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : West Bengal

Dated, the 24th August, 1998

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour's Order No. I-22012/373/96-IR (C-II) dated 22/29-8-97.

"Whether the action of the management of Dalurband Colliery under Pandaveshwar Area of ECL in dismissing Shri Panu Nayak, C.C.M. Mazdoor, from service is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled and from which date?"

2. The representative of the management states that the case has been settled between themselves and he also files copies of Written Settlement which is duly signed by the representatives of this union.

3. Hence award as per settlement is passed. Settlement to form a part of the award.

R.S. MISHRA, Presiding Officer

FORM 'H'

(See Rule 58)

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT BETWEEN THE MANAGEMENT OF PANDAVESHWAR AREA, ECL AND REPRESENTATIVES OF KOYALA MAZDOOR CONGRESS

Management Representative :

1. Sri A. Sengupta, Personnel Manager (I/C), Pandaveshwar Area.
2. Sri B. K. Roy, Personnel Manager, Pandaveshwar Area.

Union Representative of Workman :

1. Sri Amrita Mondal, Area Secretary, K.M.C. Union, Dalurbandh Colliery.
2. Sri Binod Kole, Branch Secretary, K.M.C. Union, Dalurbandh Colliery.

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

Sri Panu Nayak, Ex-CCM Mazdoor, Dalurbandh Colliery was dismissed from service for unauthorised absence from duty vide dismissal order No. OGSF/10002 dated 3-11-93

and industrial dispute was raised by Koyala Mazdoor Congress against the said order of dismissal. As agreed by the Union, the matter was placed before the Competent Authority for reinstatement of Sri Panu Nayak as underground Loader. The General Manager (Personnel), ECL, Santoria vide his letter No. ECL/CMD/C-GD/96/DA/Spl. dated 9-9-96 communicated the approval for reinstatement of the above noted workman as Underground Loader in view of the fact that Union has agreed that the concerned workman is agreeable to work as Underground Loader with following terms and conditions :—

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SETTLEMENT

1. That the period of idleness from the date of dismissal to the date of reinstatement will be without any back wages or any other benefit.
 2. The continuity of service will be given for the purpose of gratuity.
 3. He should be declared medically fit by colliery Medical Officer before resumption of duty.
 4. This is a full and final settlement and the workman will never raise any dispute in any forum at any point of time regarding back wages or any other benefit.
 5. The settlement will have the effect from the date of signing the agreement.
1. (A SENGUPTA)
 2. (B. K. ROY)

Accepted :

(PANU NAYAK)

Ex. CCM Mazdoor,
Dalurbandh Colliery.

1. (AMRITA MONDAL)
2. (BINOD KOLE)

नई दिल्ली, 10 सितम्बर, 1998

का. आ. 1920.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार कलकत्ता टेलीफोन इलीकाम डिपार्टमेंट कलकत्ता के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संवद्ध निपोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निष्पिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कलकत्ता के पचाट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-9-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल—40012/23/92-आई. आर. (डी. य.)]

के. वी. बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th September, 1998

S.O. 1920.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Telephones, Telecom Department Calcutta and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 10-9-1998.

[No. L-40012/23,92-IR (DU)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 9 of 1993

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Calcutta
Telephones

AND

Their workmen

PRESENT :

[Mr. Justice A. K. Chakravarty, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Management—Mr. T. Chowdhury,
Advocate.

On behalf of Workman—Mr. M. S. Dutta, Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Telephones

AWARD

By Order No. L-40012/23/92-IR (DU) dated 19-1-1993 the Central Government in exercise of its powers under Section 10(1)(d) and (2-A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Calcutta Telephones, Department of Telecommunication, Tajer Mansion, Calcutta-1 in terminating the services of Shri Rintu Bagchi, casual labour w.e.f. 1-7-87 is justified? If not, what relief he is entitled to?"

2. The instant reference has arisen at the instance of one Rintu Bagchi, concerned workman for termination of his service as a casual labour under the management of Calcutta Telephones.

3. Workman's case, in short, is that he was appointed as a casual labour w.e.f. 5-2-1986 and was posted under '20' E-10B, Exchange Calcutta Telephones. While discharging his duties with efficiency and ability, the management terminated his service on 1-7-1987 without showing any reason whatsoever. Concerned workman thereafter made several representations to the management for reinstating him in service without any effect. An industrial dispute was thereafter raised by the concerned workman which culminated in this reference. The concerned workman has challenged the termination of his service as illegal and void for non-compliance of provisions of Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (in short the Act). The concerned workman has accordingly prayed for holding his termination of service as void and for his reinstatement in service with back wages.

4. In the written statement filed by the Calcutta Telephones (management in short), it is alleged that the concerned workman worked for 217 days within the period from 23-5-1986 to 31-12-1986, in 1986 and 91 days from April 1987 to June 1987 and the certificate issued by Mr. R. N. Paul, A.E.P. '20' Internal Maintenance, Calcutta Telephones annexed to the written statement of the workman is correct. The management has further alleged that there being break in the service of the workman for a period of three months he did not render continuous service for one year and accordingly provision of Section 25-F of the Act have no application in his case. It is further alleged that there being no post of casual mazdoor, no question of reinstatement of the concerned workman in the said post can arise. The management accordingly prayed for dismissal of the case of the workman.

5. The workman filed a rejoinder denying the allegations of the management in its written statement and reiterates its case as made out in his written statement.

6. Heard the learned Advocate of both sides Workman has examined himself and produced certain documents in support of his case. Management has also examined three witnesses and produced some documents.

7. Admittedly, the concerned workman was appointed as a casual labour under the management and there is no dispute that he worked for a total period of 308 days from May 1986 to June 1987. The break-up of the days worked by him has been elaborately set-form in admitted certificate issued by Mr. R. N. Paul, A.E.P. dated 30-4-1988 marked Ext. W-1 in this case. Mr. Dutta, learned Advocate for the workman tried to submit that with respect to the Gate Pass marked Ext. W-2 that the concerned workman also worked from January 1987 to March 1987. The certificate issued by Mr. R. N. Paul does not show that the concerned workman worked during this period. Since the correctness of the certificate issued by Mr. Paul (Ext. W-1) is never in dispute and admitted by both parties, Ext. W-2 in so far as it relates to work done during the period cannot be relied upon as that will amount to falsification of the certificate (Ext. W-1) issued by Mr. Paul. Further, permission to any particular employee to enter the Telephone Bhawan for any particular period of time does not necessarily mean that the particular employee had actually worked during that period. Temporary Gate Pass is merely a permit having no concern with actual performance of work.

8. This position will further be clarified from the statement of arrear daily wages of casual labours (Ext. M-3) which shows that from 1-1-87 to 30-6-87 the concerned workman had worked only for 91 days. It is therefore clearly proved that there was a break in service of three months of the concerned workman from January 1987 to March 1987. The workman in his evidence also stated that he worked in those three months. Mr. R. N. Paul, the then Assistant Engineer under whom the concerned workman worked and who also maintained the Attendance Register, while deposing as MW-1 in this case, stated that the concerned workman did not work for these three months. MW-2, Subrata Sinha, another Assistant Engineer also deposed to the same effect. MW-3, Sibhas Chowdhury was posted as Junior Engineer in 1986-1987 stated that the concerned workman never complained of receiving any lesser payment. The workman's case that he worked continuously and there was no break in service from February 1986 to June 1987 accordingly cannot be believed. All the evidences mentioned above go to show that there was a break in service of the concerned workman in the months of January, February and March 1987.

9. The moot point for consideration in this case is whether in spite of the break in service of the concerned workman for three months from 1-1-1987 to 31-3-1987 he can still be said to be in continuous service as understood in terms of Section 25B of the Act. Section 25B has two parts viz. under sub-section (1) where the workman puts in uninterrupted continuous service for one year and under sub-section (2) where the workman shall be deemed to be in continuous service for a period of one year when he actually worked for 240 days during the period of 12 calendar months preceding the date of termination of his service. This point has elaborately been dealt with in the case of Mohan Lal v. Bharat Electronics Limited, reported in 1981 Lab. I.C. 806. In the instant case as per certificate (Ext. W-1) the termination of service of the concerned workman having admittedly been taken place on 1-7-1987, the preceding 12 months is to start from July 1986. On that basis the workman must have actually worked for a period of 278 days in the year starting from July 1986 to June 1987. The workman thus having been in continuous service for not less than one year under the management as per deeming provision of Section 25B(2) of the Act, his service ought not to have been retrenched except with compliance of provisions of Section 25F of the Act.

10. Admittedly, in the instant case there was no compliance of Section 25F of the Act before the retrenchment of the concerned workman. Since such retrenchment without compliance of the above statutory provisions shall render the termination of service of the concerned workman void ab-initio it follows as a matter of course that he shall not only be entitled to be reinstated in service but also will be entitled to receive all the back wages which have accumulated in his favour in the meantime.

11. In the facts and circumstances of the case as well as the position of law in the matter, I am to hold that the management of Calcutta Telephones illegally terminated the service of the concerned workman with effect from 1-7-1987. The management shall immediately reinstate him in his service.

with effect from 1-7-1987 and shall pay him all the back wages which might have been normally due to him had he not been retrenched from service.

This is my Award.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 1st September, 1998.

A. K. CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 सितम्बर, 1998

का. आ. 1921 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एम. टी. एन. एल., मुम्बई के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं. 2, मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-9-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-40012/160/96-आई. आर. (डी. यू.)]

के. वी. बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th September, 1998

S.O. 1921.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M.T.N.L., Mumbai and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 10-9-98.

[No. L-40012/160/96-IR(DU)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI

PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/8 of 1998

Employers in relation to the Management of M.T.N. Ltd.
AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer : Mr. Vinay S. Masurkar & Smt. Neeta V. Masurkar, Advocates.

For the Workmen : No Appearance.

Mumbai, the 17th August, 1998

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-40012/160/96-IR(DU), dated 4-2-98, had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication :

"Whether the termination of service of casual workman, Shri Ramdas S. Kalchide w.e.f. 16-4-94 by the management of MTNI, is justified? If not, what relief is the workman entitled to?"

2. After receipts of the order notices were issued to the concerned parties by the Secretary of the Tribunal, Parties were served. On 6th April, 1998 workman was present. The management was present. They sought for adjournment and on adjourned dates Mr. Masurkar, advocate filed his Vakalatnama on behalf of the management. On that date the workman remained absent. He was called upon to give his say on the Vakalatnama, thereafter the matter was adjourned

four times. On all the times the workman remained absent. He did not file his statement of claim. It speaks that he is not willing to proceed with the matter. In the result I pass the following Order :

ORDER

The reference is disposed off for want of prosecution.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 सितम्बर, 1998

का. आ. 1922 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एम. सी. सी. एल. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-9-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-22012/274/96-आई. आर. (सी-II)]

के. वी. बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th September, 1998

S.O. 1922.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of S.C.C. Ltd., and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 8-9-98.

[No. L-22012/274/96-IR (C-II)]

K. V. B. UNNI, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-I AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT :

Sri C. V. Raghavaiah, B.Sc., B.L., Industrial Tribunal-I, Hyderabad

Dated, Saturday, the 25th day of July, 1998

Industrial Dispute No. 43 of 1997

BETWEEN :

The Dy. General Secretary, (Sh. Y. Gattaiah), SCWU (AITUC), P.O. Godavarikhani-505 209, District Karimnagar. Petitioner/Workman.

AND

The General Manager, M/s. Singareni, Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam-I Area, Godavarikhani-505209.

.. Respondent/
Management

APPEARANCES :

Sri A. K. Jayaprakash Rao, Advocate for—the Petitioner.
M/s. J. Parthasarathy and V. Hariharan, Advocates for the Respondent.

AWARD

The Government of India by its Order No. L-22012/274/96-IR(C.II), dt. 11/15-7-97 made this reference U/s. 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 hereinafter called the Act for adjudication of the Industrial Disputes mentioned in the schedule which reads as follows :—

"Whether the demand of the S. C. Workers Union for change of designation of Sh. T. Narasimha Reddy from plumber to fitter, in view of the fact that

he has been working as fitter in the Building Department of Ramagundam-I Area of S.C. Co. Ltd., from 1986 is legal and justified? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled and from which date?"

On being served with summons both the parties made their appearance through their counsels and filed pleadings.

2. The petitioner/Union in the claim statement contended that the worker T. Narsimha Reddy is the member of the union that he joined service in the respondent company in the year 1979 as a Badli Fitter. Later he was promoted to the post of Coal Filler, Timberman and transferred to building department as General Mazdoor in the year 1986 and ever since the employee T. Narsimha Reddy was discharging the duties as fitter. Thereafter the said employee Narsimha Reddy was promoted as Plumber in Category-V w.e.f. 1-3-1988. But his services were utilised as fitter only from the year 1986. It is further contended that the respondent management promoted several employees though they are not holding the ITI Certificate and also the minimum educational qualification and their designations were changed as fitters, from the post of Pipe Fitting Mazdoors to Volve Operators and some of the said employees are Ch. Chandralah, Komal Yellaiah, Vanala Odolu, K. Eshwaraiyah and Late R. Rajamouli. The employee Narsimha Reddy made representation to the respondent management to consider his case on par with similarly placed employees whose designations were changed by the management though the said employees were not holding the ITI Certificates. The petitioner further contended when the Employees Narsimha Reddy demanded for change of his designation the respondent management refused to do so on the ground that he is not an ITI candidate and there is no vacancy even though he was successful in the examination and the trade test. Though there are vacancies the management brought one P. Lingaiah from VI-Incline Godavarikhani to building department. Thus, victimised the employee Narsimha Reddy on the ground he belongs to the Union of the petitioner. According to the petitioner, the respondent management has thus resorted to unfair labour practice by forcing the employee Narsimha Reddy to work as plumber only though he is discharging duties as fitter right from 1986. And thus, the management contravened the provisions of the I.D. Act and when the dispute was referred for adjudication, the management is forcing T. Narsimha Reddy to work only as plumber, and management is further with a view to harm Narsimha Reddy who is a Sr. Fitter as well as Sr. Plumber instead of entrusting him the work of fitter, entrusted the same to a junior employee namely Janagam Narsaiah who has worked only as a Pipe Fitter but they asked to discharge duties of a fitter. And it is refusing to fill up the vacancies of fitter in building department though there are 5 vacancies and even though the Dy. Divisional Engineer, Civil has recommended the case of Narsimha Reddy for change of designation as he has passed Trade Test and interview including practical examination. It is contended that the action of the management is therefore discriminatory as it has changed the designation of several other employee from Plumber to Fitter, as he is Senior most and qualified. The petitioner union thus contended that the respondent may be directed to change the designation of Narsimha Reddy from the post of Plumber to the post of Fitter from 1986 as he passed ITI without National Council for Vocational Training.

3. The respondent management filed a detailed counter resisting the claim of the petitioner union. In para 3 of the counter it is stated that the employee Narsimha Reddy was appointed in the respondent company and he is working as Plumber in R.G.-I Area, Building Department. He was originally appointed as Trainee on 19-7-1979 and posted to Godavarikhani-II incline. He was later transferred as General Mazdoor on 26-5-85 in R.G.-I Area. And subsequently promoted as Plumber in Category-V w.e.f. 1-3-1988. It denied that the petitioner worked as Fitter. It is further contended that as per the terms of memorandum of settlement U/s. 12(3) of the I.D. Act dt. 3-3-1989. Persons not possessing the I.T.I. Certificate cannot be promoted as Fitter though prior to this settlement there were instances of changing designations from Pipe Fitting Mazdoors to Fitters after conducting a test and interview. The respondent contended that this practice is however discontinued long ago. In view

of the above settlement any deviation from the settlement would lead to Industrial unrest. And being a policy decision, the dispute raised by the union would not come within the purview of Industrial Dispute. Hence, the reference is bad in law. It is also contended though Narsimha Reddy is a member of the union, he is not a Central Committee Member or protected workman and denied that the management took adamant attitude and acting in arbitrary and discriminating manner towards the employee Narsimha Reddy. It also denied that Sri T. Narsimha Reddy was appointed as Badli Filler. On the other hand it is contended that he was appointed only as worker trainee on 19-7-1979. It however admitted though he was promoted to the post of Coal Filler and Timberman before being transferred to building department as General Mazdoor in the year 1986 and later he was promoted as Plumber in Category V w.e.f. 1-3-88 but denied that his services were however utilised as fitter since 1986. It also contended that according to the settlement dated 3-3-89 the practice of changing designations on the basis of the eligibility after conducting tests and interview was given up as minimum qualification is fixed for the post of Fitter, and the persons mentioned in the petition were promoted prior to the said settlement as such it would not enure to the benefit of Narsimha Reddy. Hence the request of the employee Narsimha Reddy for change of designation cannot be accepted as the post of plumber and fitter are of 2 different ranks within the same category as such the designation of the employee Narsimha Reddy cannot be changed to that of the Fitter from that of the Plumber as the nature of work of both the posts are different and channel of promotions were also different. It thus, prayed that reference may be answered against the employee Narsimha Reddy whose cause is being espoused by the union by holding that he is not entitled for change of the designation from Plumber to Fitter.

4. In view of the above contentions of the parties, the following point arise for consideration :

(1) Whether the demand of S.C. Workers Union for change of designation of Sri T. Narsimha Reddy from Plumber to Fitter in view of the fact that he has been working as fitter in the building department of Ramagundam-I Area of the respondent from 1986 is justified?

5. Point.—Sri T. Narsimha Reddy, the employee who is seeking change of his designation from Plumber to Fitter and on whose behalf the union has raised Industrial Dispute examined himself as WW-1 and he filed Exs. W-1 to W-9. The respondent management examined B. Jayaprakash, its Sr. Personnel Officer as MW-1 and marked on its behalf Exs. M-1 to M-4.

6. The cause of the petitioner WW-1 workman for the change of designation from Plumber to Fitter is espoused by the petitioner which is the Singareni Collieries Union represented by its General Secretary D. Seshaiyah. According to the union as WW-1 happened to be member of its union, he has been victimised and discriminated in the change of his designation from Plumber to Fitter though he has been discharging the duties of Fitter and though his juniors designation was changed as Fitters and even though he possess required qualification while the juniors are not even having the minimum educational qualification which is however disputed by the respondent.

7. We have certain admitted facts in this case. WW-1 T. Narsimha Reddy, is admittedly an employee of the respondent company since 1979. He was appointed initially as worker trainee on 19-7-1979 at Godavarikhani-II Incline. He was later promoted as General Mazdoor on 26-5-85 and posted to building department. On 1-3-88, he was promoted to Plumber post in Category-IV under Ex. M-2 office order dated 26-2-88. Under Ex. W-9 dated 22-9-88 he was confirmed in the post of plumber category IV w.e.f. 1-6-88, on completion of three months probation satisfactorily. Under Ex. M-1 office note dated 9-9-90 which is same as Ex. W-8 he is placed in Category-V w.e.f. 1-3-88 instead of category-IV. Under Ex. W-5 dated 20/25-4-88, one K. Eshwaraiyah, V. Odolu and R. Rajamouli Fitters under Category IV were confirmed in the said post w.e.f. 7-4-88 on successful completion of 3 months probation period. Similarly, under Ex. W-6 office order dated 27-2-92, 3-3-92 one Ch. Chandralah fitter, Category-IV of building department was confirmed in the post of Fitter

w.e.f. 15-2-92. According to the petitioner WW-1 of the above persons are not having the minimum qualification and they require technical qualification to be designated as Fitters. WW-1 Narasimha Reddy sent Ex. W-2 representation on 25-11-91 to the Management to consider his case for change of designation from Plumber Category V to Fitter and to permit him to work permanently as fitter as there is vacancy of fitter due to retirement of 2 permanent fitters as he has been working as a fitter from 1986 though designated as Plumber. Under Ex. W-7 dated 4-5-94 WW-1 Narasimha Reddy was asked to attend written test followed by practical test and interview on 6-5-94 to assess his suitability for change of designation as fitter. He has appeared for written test as well as practical test and interview and came out successfully but he has been orally informed that the interview has been cancelled as he is not having qualifications prescribed in Ex. M-3, for being designated as fitter. He made representations to the management repeatedly under Ex. W-3 dated 31-8-94, Ex. W-4, dated 8-10-94 and Ex. W-1 dated 21-9-95 to consider his request for change of designation as fitter from plumber. The above facts were spoken to not only by WW-1 the aggrieved employee but also substantially admitted by MW-1, the representative of the Management.

8. The grievance of WW-1 Narasimha Reddy is that he has been discharging duties of Fitter since 1986 even though promoted as plumber w.e.f. 1-3-88 his designation has not been changed as fitter though he is having requisite qualification. But according to the management WW-1 never worked as a fitter and he is working only as a plumber in building department and not qualified to be designated as fitter.

9. Though it appears at first sight that this Industrial Dispute is simple case of change of designation, the reliefs the worker WW-1 is actually seeking his promotion as fitter from the post of plumber. Though both the posts are in Category V, duties are different and chances of promotion are different.

10. The evidence of WW-1 would no doubt go to show that though he has been promoted as plumber of Vth category in the year 1988 he has been asked to discharge duties of fitter since 1986 and that his designation has not been changed as fitter unlike in the case of V. Odela, Ch. Chandraiah, K. Eshwaraiiah and others even though they does not possess minimum qualification while he passed S.S.C. and underwent I.T.I. training. His evidence further showed that he has been called for interview under Ex. W-7. He passed in the written, practical and oral tests but not promoted as fitter though there are vacancies and Dy. Executive Engineer recommended his case for promotion. And the management has not even given any endorsement on Ex. W-2 representation and though he had been making representations from time to time under Ex. W-1, 3 and W 5.

11. The evidence of MW-1, the Senior Officer is that WW-1 was promoted only as plumber under Ex. M-2 and he was confirmed as plumber under Ex. M-8. He was changed from Category IV Plumber to Category V under Ex. M-1 which is same as Ex. W-9. And his services were never utilised as fitter and that the qualification prescribed for plumber and fitter are different. The promotional chances are different and prior to 1989 depending upon the length of service and on representation of the union, management has been considering the case of helpers for promotion of fitters by conducting oral and written tests but after 1989 settlement Ex. M-4 minimum qualification of S.S.C. with Industrial Training Certificate and qualified for National Certificate of Temporary Vocational Training is prescribed for a promotion as fitter and as WW-1 is not having the qualifications prescribed in Ex. M-3 and hence his interview was cancelled though he was called for written, practical and oral interview. His evidence further shows that the Ex. M-4 settlement was entered into by the management with 5 major unions and joint Biparte Committee of Coal India. As per the records maintained in the office WW-1 Narasimha Reddy is not having ITI qualification or certificate of N.C.T.V.T. as such his designation cannot be changed as fitter. He however stated it may be possible that the services of plumbers are utilised as fitters in emergency and depending on the exigency of the service. His evidence further

showed that not being having knowledge of Ex. M-4 settlement WW-1 Narasimha Reddy was asked to appear for interview under Ex. W-7, due to exigency of service.

12. It has however come out in the evidence that he has no personal knowledge of this case. He denied specific suggestion that since 26-5-85 WW-1 Narasimha Reddy is discharging duties of fitter and that his services are being utilised by the management both as fitter and plumber from the year 1986. Hence, as per the respondent management WW-1 never discharged the duties of fitter and even otherwise he is not eligible for promotion as fitter or change of designation as fitter in view of the settlement Ex. M-4 and qualifications prescribed for the post of fitter as per Ex. M-3.

13. WW-1 did not file any record to show that though he has been promoted as plumber he has been discharging the duties of a fitter, right from the year 1986 though promotion post of plumber was given to him in the year 1988 under Ex. M-2 and he is confirmed in that post in the year 1988 under Ex. W-9 and he is changed from Category IV to V under Ex. M-1 which is same as Ex. W-8. The record show that he has been originally appointed as fitter in 1983 he was promoted as Timberman, later transferred to Civil Department in 1986 and posted as Mazdoor and in the year 1988 he was promoted as Plumber in Category V. Thus except the self serving statement of WW-1 which is rebutted by MW-1 there is no evidence on record to show that he discharge duties of fitter or that he has been discharging the duties of both Plumber and Fitter either from the year 1986 or from the year 1988 in which year he has been admittedly promoted to the post of Plumber under Ex. M-2.

14. Admittedly, the management entered into a settlement with some of the unions in the year 1989. The petitioner union however appears not to be one of the unions covered by Ex. M-4 settlement. A perusal of Ex. M-4 shows that one of the terms of settlement relate to cadre scheme. Annexure-I of Ex. M-4 deals with cadre scheme for Tradesmen under the head Fitter. It is mentioned that after one year apprenticeship. Under the Apprenticeship Act, a candidate who possess ITI qualification and N.C.T.V.T. certificate may be placed in Category I training scheme for a period of one year. As per Clause III after one year in Category II as helper will be promoted to Category-IV as fitter subject to assessment report as per Clause IV the fitter with 3 years of service in Category IV will be promoted to Category V and Promotion avenues are also provided for Fitters who have put in 9 years of service. Thus, minimum qualification was prescribed for the post of Fitter. A perusal of Ex. M-3 circular show that applications are invited for the post of Fitters, etc., trades prescribed with qualification of S.S.C. I.T.I. with N.C.T.V.T. Though WW-1 claimed that he possessed I.T.I. Fitter certificate he did not file it. There is nothing in his evidence to show even if it is assumed that he has got I.T.I. Certificate, he is qualified for National Certificate of Technical Vocational Training which is also prescribed for the post of Fitter, of course it is not in dispute that he passed S.S.C. which is also one of the qualification. I therefore feel in the absence of the minimum qualification prescribed after negotiations and settlement reached under Ex. M-4 in the year 1989, the petitioner is not entitled to be designated as Fitter which appears to be a promotional post from the post of plumber.

15. It is however contended on behalf of WW-1 that some persons not having the qualifications mentioned in Ex. M-4 settlement have been promoted as Fitters and they are designated as Fitters. But he is denied the same as he belongs to the petitioner's union and by way of victimisation.

16. It has no doubt come out not only in the evidence of PW-1 but also WW-1 that one Eshwaraiiah, V. Odela, R. Rajamouli and Ch. Chandraiah are promoted as Fitters under Ex. W-5 and W-6. According to the respondent persons mentioned in Ex. W-5 are designated as Fitters prior to Ex. M-4 settlement it is of course admitted that Ex. W-6 order is subsequent to settlement. A perusal of Ex. W-5 would show that it is dated 20-4-88 as such admittedly prior to Ex. M-4 settlement dated 3-3-89. Further it would appear from Ex. W-5 that the persons mentioned therein have been appointed as Fitter on 7-1-88 and on satisfactory

completion of 3 months probation period they were confirmed in that post w.e.f. 7-4-88. Whereas WW-1 Narsimha Reddy was promoted only as Plumber in the year 1988 under Ex. M-2 and he was confirmed in that post on 28-9-88 under Ex. W-9. Of course with effect from 1-3-1988 he has placed in category V instead of Category IV under Ex. M-1 same as Ex. W-8. Hence I am of the view the promotion given to individual mentioned in Ex. W-5 though said to be not having qualification of S.S.C. or other technical qualifications is not against the settlement or prejudicial to the interest of WW-1 as he was promoted only as a plumber and placed in Category V in the year 1990. Of course under Ex. W-6 i.e. after M-4 settlement one Chandraiah was confirmed as a fitter. But from the said order it would appear that he has also been working as Fitter and on completion of satisfactory service of probation of 3 months he was confirmed in that post as Fitter in Category IV with effect from 15-2-92. Hence, it is obvious that he was also promoted as a Fitter in which post he was confirmed later. Whereas WW-1 Narsimha Reddy was promoted only as a Plumber by the time he became eligible for promotion. Ex. M-4 settlement came into effect as per which, besides S.S.C. qualification, person seeking the post of Fitter must have I.T.I. with N.C.T.V.T. certificate which admittedly WW-1 Narsimha Reddy appears to be not possessing. In the absence of minimum qualifications prescribed for the post of Fitter. I am of the view he cannot seek a direction to the management to designate him as Fitter instead of Plumber on the ground person not having the qualifications mentioned in Ex. M-4 settlement are working as Fitters.

16. As stated above all the four persons named in the petition as well as in the evidence of WW-1 and MW-1 appear to have been promoted as Fitters only but not as Plumbers as in the case of WW-1. I am of the view that simply because WW-1 has been asked to appear for the interview to decide his eligibility for promotion as Fitter under Ex. W-7 and the said interview was later cancelled, it will not confer any right on WW-1 to seek the post of fitter if he is found to be not eligible otherwise in view of Ex. M4 settlement reached by the Management with some of the major unions, with regard to the minimum qualifications of each trade. I am unable to agree with the contention of the workman that as happened to be a member of petitioners union he has been denied the promotion of Fitter or designation is not changed as Fitter though other persons have been given the promotion of a Fitter even though they are not having the qualifications which are insisted on in respect of him as he is not prosecuted employee or important member of the union.

17. Hence, I am of the considered opinion from the material placed on record, that no case has been made out by WW1 Narsimha Reddy to seek for change of designation from Plumber to Fitter as the said post appears to be a promotional post for which minimum qualification is prescribed by Ex. M-4 settlement of the year 1989. As already pointed out what the workman Narsimha Reddy is really seeking in this Industrial Dispute is promotion as Fitter from the post of Plumber but not the change of designation of his post from Plumber to Fitter. The evidence of RW1 shows that avenues for promotion from Fitters post and nature of work of the Plumber and Fitter are different and they are not one and the same though placed in same category V. I therefore hold that the petitioner is not entitled to the relief sought for as he did not place any material on record to show that though he has been working as Fitter since 1986 his designation has not changed from Plumber to Fitter and it is a case of victimisation as he belongs to the petitioners union which is affiliated to A.I.T.U.C. Hence I feel that the reference has to be answered against the petitioner. The point is answered accordingly.

18. In the result the reference is answered holding that the petitioner is not entitled to have change of designation from Plumber to Fitter which appears to be a promotional post with minimum qualification.

Dictated to the Senior Stenographer, transcribed by her, corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 25th day of July, 1998.

C. V. RAGHAVIAH, Industrial Tribunal-I, Hyd.

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witnesses Examined for
the Petitioner/Workman:

W.W.1 T. Narsimha Reddy.

Witnesses Examined for the
Respondent/Management:

M.W.1 B. Jaya Prakash.

Documents marked for the petitioner:

- Ex. W1—Representation of the Dy. General Secretary, request for change of designation as Fitter regarding W.W.1 dated 21-9-95.
- Ex. W2—Representation made by WW1 regarding request of change of designation as Fitter dt. 25-11-91.
- Ex. W3—Representation made by WW1 regarding request of change of designation as Fitter dt. 31-8-94.
- Ex. W4—Representation made by WW1 regarding request of change of designation as Fitter dt. 28-10-94.
- Ex. W5—Confirmation order issued to K. Eswaraiiah and other Fitters Category-IV E.E(C) Rg. I's office order on satisfactory completion of 3 months.
- Ex. W6—Confirmation order issued to Ch. Chandraiah on completion of 3 months.
- Ex. W7—Intimation letter issued to WW1 to attend written test and practical test and interview on 6-5-1994 at 10.00 P.M. in the Office of DE(C) R.G. I for change of designation.
- Ex. W8—Office order dt. 9-9-90 issued to WW1 placing him in category-V w.e.f. 1-3-1988 instead of Category-IV.
- Ex. W9—Office order dt. 28-9-88 issued to WW1 regarding confirming him as Plumber Category IV after completion of probation period.

Documents marked for the Management:

- Ex. M1—Promotion order of WW1 placing him in Category V with effect from 1-3-88.
- Ex. M2—Promotion order of WW1 placing him in Category IV dt. 26-2-88.
- Ex. M3—Circular in respect of appointment of in-service candidates for the post of Tradesmen Trainee, dt. 5-8-97.
- Ex. M4—Settlement dt. 3-3-89 between the workmen and the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited.

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1998

का. आ. 1923—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के प्रबन्धत्व के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निश्चित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-9-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.—17012/36/91—आई. आर. (बी.—II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1998

S.O. 1923.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 7-9-98.

INo. 192012/36/91-IR (B-II)1
C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 1 of 1992

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India

AND

Their workmen

Present :

Mr. Justice A. K. Chakravarty, Presiding Officer.

Appearance :

On behalf of Management : Mr. S. Sengupta,
Advocate with Miss S. Dutta Chowdhury,
Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen : Mr. M. S. Dutta, Ad-
vocate.

STATE : West Bengal INDUSTRY : Insurance

AWARD

By Order No. L-17012/36/91-IRB. II dated 30-10-1991 the Central Government in exercise of its powers under section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of Life Insurance Corp. of India in not regularising the services of Sh. Moni Ram Yadav, a daily rated workman is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?”

2. The instant reference has arisen at the instance of Akhil Bharatiya Jivan Bima Nigam Chaturtha Sreni Karamchhari Sangha, Calcutta (in short the union) for not regularising the services of Moni Ram Yadav, a daily rated workman by the management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India (in short the management).

3. Union's case, in short, is that Moni Ram Yadav, the concerned workman got an employment under the management as a temporary Peon in the year 1970 and since then he was working in the office of the Senior Divisional Manager, Jalpaiguri. The concerned workman after completion of 2 years of service made several representations to the management for confirming him in the permanent role of the management, but the management did not do the same on one plea or other. The workman accordingly had to raise a dispute through his union for regularisation of his service, in terms of National Industrial Tribunal's Award of 1985. The conciliation efforts having failed, the present reference was sent to this Tribunal by the Central Government for adjudication. The union has alleged that the management has acted in arbitrary and mala fide manner and ignored the provisions of circular No. ZD/864/ASP/89 dated 3rd April, 1989 read with another circular dated 14-3-1989 in not regularising the service of the concerned workman. These circulars, according to the union contemplate that workmen who had worked as temporary, badly or part-time

employers during the period from 1-1-1982 to 28-5-1985 shall be considered for regular appointment. The union has further alleged that the workman is also entitled to be regularised in view of the long service he rendered to the management. The union has also accused the management for adopting unfair labour practice in not regularising the concerned workman. The union has accordingly prayed for appropriate orders for regularisation of the service of the concerned workman.

4. The management in its written statement has alleged that the reference is not maintainable as non-implementation of the Award of 1985 cannot give rise to an industrial dispute and that in the face of a subsisting Award, the Tribunal should not adjudicate the issue under reference. On merits its case is that the concerned workman was engaged by the management as Coolie for shifting/bringing goods, arranging furnitures/goods etc. and his payment used to be made as labour charges on 'no work no pay' basis at a rate decided from time to time. Management denied that the concerned workman was ever appointed as a Peon and has further alleged that in every representation made by the concerned workman to the management, he described himself as a Coolie. The management has further stated that the concerned workman is not entitled to be absorbed as he did not make any representation within the time specified in the circulars. The management has further alleged that the concerned workman cannot claim his regularisation on the basis of the Award as he has not worked in any capacity on a regular scale of pay and also as he worked as a Coolie. Management accordingly prayed for dismissal of the case of the union.

5. In its rejoinder, the union denied that the concerned workman ever worked as Coolie and reiterated that he had been working as temporary Peon since 1970. The union also denied the management's plea that the concerned workman is not covered by the Award or that he did not apply as per C.O. circular or that he did not raise any dispute regarding list of candidates published on 22-10-1986 and 30-10-1986. The union reiterated that the case of the concerned workman fairly and squarely falls within the purview of the Award of the National Industrial Tribunal dated 17-4-1986. The union has also alleged that the reference is maintainable and that the concerned workman is entitled to regularisation in service.

6. The management has produced number of documents and examined two witnesses in support of its case. The union also examined two witnesses including the concerned workman but did not produce any document in this case.

7. Since both sides have placed considerable importance on the Award of the National Industrial Tribunal dated 17-4-1986 which was published on 7-6-1986, it is necessary to have a look at the Award itself. The Award is marked Ext. M-6 in this case. It appears that the 9 unions representing the employees of the management of which the present union is one, raised the industrial dispute claiming regularisation of services of the employees who were engaged by the management as its part-time, badly or temporary employees. The matter was referred to the National Industrial

Tribunal under Reference No. NTB-1 of 1985 wherein the Award was passed on 17-4-1986. Since the Award was a complicated one, the Government of India under section 36A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred for clarification of the Award under Reference No. NTB-1 of 1987. The matter ultimately went up to the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the form of a Special Leave Petition. The management and 8 Unions out of 9 entered into a compromise there on the terms settled between themselves. The present union was also a party to the reference. In terms of the compromise management agreed to regularise the services of part-time, badli or temporary employees on the terms and conditions laid down in the compromise petition. Two circulars were issued by the management terms of the said compromise. The union has alleged that his service as a Peon under the management since 1970 should have been regularised under the terms of the compromise. The management has denied that the concerned workman was either appointed as a Peon or his case is covered by the terms of the Award.

8. Before proceeding to discuss this aspect of the matter in more details, it is necessary to consider the contentions of Mr. Sengupta, learned Advocate for the management that the reference itself is not maintainable. I find from record that no submission was made by the management before the Tribunal for hearing any matter as preliminary point. According to Mr. Sengupta the present reference is in respect of a dispute which was not sponsored by the union and accordingly is not an industrial dispute within the meaning of section 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (in short the Act). He further submitted that the reference being not a reference under section 2A of the Act that the Central Govt. was not justified in marking the reference as there was no industrial dispute. Before proceeding to discuss the matter, it must be noted that though the reference was stated to be not maintainable on other grounds in the written statement of the management, there is no whisper that it is not maintainable as there was no 'industrial dispute' under section 2(k) of the Act. Apart from the fact that the management shall not be allowed to take such a plea which is mixed question of fact and law without pleading of the same by the management in its written statement. I do not find any force in this contention of Mr. Sengupta in as much as the union undisputedly espoused the cause of the workman at the initial stage upto the conciliation proceeding. It is true that the workman had stated in his cross-examination that he had raised the dispute himself through his union and he does not know the name of the union, but he knows the union and that he has neither any relationship with the union, nor he is a member of the union. Mr. Sengupta also drew my attention to the cross-examination of Pradyut Kr. Chakraborty, WW-2 who stated in his cross-examination that he was deposing on behalf of the concerned workman and not on behalf of the union. Mr. Sengupta wanted to lay great importance upon these statements of the concerned workman and WW-2 and submitted that since the workman had no concern with the union which has sponsored the case that no industrial dispute as understood under section 2(k) of the Act exists. It must be noted

that though the concerned workman has stated in his evidence that he has not any relationship with the union being not a member of the same, still then, he stated that he raised the dispute himself through his union. To raise an industrial dispute a workman need not necessarily be a member of the union which raised the dispute. What is required under the law that the union is to sponsor the cause of the workman. In any case, the dispute was referred to the union by the concerned workman. In the instant case, the workman having categorically stated that he has raised the dispute through his union, the requirement of the law for raising the industrial dispute is satisfied. In the instant case, as I have stated earlier, there is no dispute that the union moved the management for settling the dispute and that having failed, the matter was referred to the A.L.C. and the efforts of conciliation having failed that the matter was referred to the Central Government. It further appears from the record that the General Secretary of the union has verified and signed the written statement of the union. It is therefore clear that the union not only sponsored the case of the concerned workman but contested the matter during the trial of the case.

9. Mr. Sengupta, learned Advocate for the management referred to the case of the Bombay Union of Journalists and Others v. The "Hindu", Bombay and another, reported in 1961 (II) LJI 436 where it was held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court that in each case in ascertaining whether an individual dispute has acquired the character of an industrial dispute, the test is whether on the date of reference the dispute was taken up and supported by the union of the workman of the employer against whom the dispute was raised by the workman or by appreciable number of workmen. He also referred to the case of Dipak Industries Ltd. v. State of West Bengal, reported in 1975 (I) LJI 275 where it was held that espousing the cause of the workman by a registered trade union shall not be sufficient for raising an industrial dispute, unless it is shown that the union has the requisite authority to represent the workman or that the workman is a member of that union on the date of reference. In my opinion, none of the above decisions have any application to the facts of the present case. As a matter of fact, the case of Bombay Union of Journalists supports the case of the workman that it's case is represented by the union. In the Dipak Industries case the objection regarding locus standi of the union to espouse the cause of the workman was taken at the beginning and it was accordingly held that the union was bound to show that it had the requisite authority to represent the workman/workmen specially when they are not members of the union. In the instant case, the cause of the concerned workman having been espoused by the sponsoring union from the very beginning and no specific objection in this matter having been taken in the pleading of the management that I am to hold that it has been adequately proved that there was an industrial dispute in this case. Further, an industrial dispute shall be presumed to be existing when the Central Government refers the matter for adjudication to the Tribunal. Unless specific objection challenging the existence of the industrial dispute is raised by the management that presumption remains rebutted.

The contention of Mr. Sengupta in this matter according must fail.

10. Coming to the merit of the matter, I find that the workman's case, as stated above, is that he was appointed as a Peon in 1970 and since then he is working in the same capacity. Management's case, on the other hand, is that he worked as a Coolie. There is nothing excepting the oral evidence of the concerned workman that he entered into the service of the management in 1970 in the post of Peon in the Jalpaiguri Division. He is corroborated by WW-2 Pradyut Kr. Chakraborty who stated that from the initial date of his joining he was working as a Peon in the Stores Department. MW-1 Sukhendra Chandra Das, an Administrative Officer of the management, however, stated that he was working as a Coolie and was being engaged in the office of the management at Jalpaiguri and was hired in the open market. He also stated that the management had not regularised the concerned workman since he was never in the continuous employment of the management, but was taken on some specified job for carrying articles by cart. He, further stated in his evidence that he thinks that from 1975 the concerned workman was taken in the L.I.C. as hired Coolie on regular basis. He also admitted that he is still working as Coolie in the Department. According to him "Coolie" and "Thelawalla" carries same meaning. The other witness of the management is Vudeb Kr. Mishra the Administrative Officer at the Jalpaiguri Division of the management. He stated that he was knowing the concerned workman since 1970 and that he was paid through vouchers. He further stated that a porter can be treated as casual worker and to such of the casual worker they make payment through vouchers. Regarding his work, the witness stated that he used to carry stationeries from Divisional Office to other places and also to the transport depots for onward transmission to other offices of the L.I.C. and he admitted that the concerned workman was virtually working every day. He further admitted that the concerned workman was attached to the O.S. Department which is under the Stores. He also stated that in the L.I.C. no appointment of Peon is made and that the concerned workman was working in the LIC as a Thelawalla.

11. In support of its contention that the concerned workman was never appointed as a Peon, the management has produced four letters bearing the admitted signatures of the concerned workman marked Exts. M-1 to M-4 from which it will appear that he prayed for increase in cooliage charge as well as thela charge upto 1985. Some payment vouchers have also been produced, vide Ext. M-5 series, from which it will appear that the concerned workman was paid coolie charge and thela charge till 1987. Management has also produced similar letters of the concerned workman vide Exts M-9 and M-10 which also contains his prayer for increase in coolie charge. Management also has produced some labour payment vouchers upto 1988 which shows that sometimes he was paid as thela charge at the rate of Rs. 32/- per day and Rs. 16.50 per half day; MW-2 has also proved Ext. M-14 which shows that from January, 1989 to March, 1995 he was paid in terms of full working day and half working day.

12. Mr. Dutta, learned Advocate for the union, submitted that since the workman was paid on daily basis that he must be in continuous service. It may be true that the concerned workman was working almost every day as stated by MW-2. The question is what is the nature of such job. If the nature of such job is casual one and if any workman performs such job for long stretch of time extending over years, the question of regularisation of such workman may be considered. MW-2 also stated in his evidence that a porter can be treated as casual worker and to such workers they make payment through vouchers. This statement of MW-2 that a porter is a casual worker must be considered alongwith the documentary evidence produced by the management showing that the concerned workman used to render service to the management as a Thelawalla Collie. Though the concerned workman denied that he made the representations praying for increase in the cooliage and thela charge, such denial shall be of no avail because other documents produced in this case leave no room for doubt that he used to work as Thelawalla. It is also proved that he is working as a Thelawalla for a long time.

13. The management has produced the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court containing the terms of compromise between the 8 unions stated to be representing 99 per cent of the workers and the management. It is neither the case of the union nor there is any evidence on record that the terms of this compromise is not binding upon the present union. Rather, the union's case is that the management has acted illegally as its action is contrary to the provisions of circular No. ZD/684/ASP/89 dated 3rd April, 1989 read with another circular dated 14-3-1989 on the same subject. The said circular is marked Ext. M-11 in this case. It will appear from the circular that the conditions of eligible under this circular was in respect of only those workmen who had worked as temporary, badly or part-time employee during the period 1-1-1982 to 20-5-1985. I have stated that the workman has hopelessly failed to prove its case by any documentary evidence what-so-ever that he was appointed as a Peon in 1970. Rather, documents produced by the management unmistakably go to show, as shown above by me, that he was engaged as a Coolie/Thelawalla. There being no evidence that the concerned workman had worked as temporary, badly or part-time workman, he was not eligible for appointment. The circular also shows that the workmen engaged as Coolie, Hamals etc. for specific jobs like shifting of furnitures, cleaning or destruction of records were not to be considered for appointment. Further, it appears that at no point of time, the concerned workman made any representation for his regularisation. He also did not raise any dispute for not considering his case for regularisation as per National Industrial Tribunal's Award. The case of the concerned workman for his regularisation in terms of the circular accordingly cannot stand.

14. Mr. Dutta learned Advocate of the union referred to certain decisions, namely, State of Haryana V. Piyara Singh, reported in 1992(4) S.C.C. 118 where it was held that temporary ad-hoc status of an employee for a long time raises a presumption about the need for a regular post and accordingly directs regularisation. He also referred to the Division Bench

decision of the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court in *Shib Shankar Chakraborty v. State of West Bengal*, reported in 1994 Lab. I.C. 1357 and another decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Chief Conservator of Forests & Anr. v. Jagannath Maruti Kondhare*, reported in 1996(1) LLJ 1223. In both the cases the principle laid down in *Piyara Singh's* case was followed. There is no uncertainty in respect of the position of law in this matter.

15. To be entitled to get the relief of regularisation the person concerned has got to prove that he was appointed as a badli casual or temporary workman. It is only in respect of these types of workmen that the principle of law laid down in the above decisions can apply. It is true that the concerned workman has failed to prove that he was appointed as a Peon. It is also true that the workman has failed to prove that he had any right for appointment under the National Industrial Tribunal's Award as stated above by me. I have already mentioned the evidence on record which will unmistakably go to prove that he was appointed as a Coolie|Thelawalla and upto 1987 though he used to be paid as per quantum of his work, he was paid both as per quantum of work and also on daily rate basis in 1988 and from 1989 onwards he used to be paid on daily rate basis. Since the concerned workman is working at least from 1975 continuously without any break upto the present as Coolie|Thelawalla there cannot be any doubt about the perennial nature of the work performed by him. In shifting the mode of payment of the concerned workman from quantum basis to daily rate basis, the management also admitted his status as a casual worker. MW-2 candidly admitted in his evidence that porter is a casual worker and payment through vouchers were made to the concerned workman as he was a casual worker. It has therefore been adequately proved that the concerned workman was working under the management as casual worker at least from 1975.

16. The management, Life Insurance Corporation of India is a public sector undertaking and like the State it is to act as a model employer. To utilise the service of a workman for about a quarter of century without regularising his service, cannot be said to be justified under any circumstances as such treatment militates against the principles of law mentioned above. The only object of non-regularisation of the service of the concerned workman after taking his continued service for long years being to deprive him of the status and privileges of a permanent workman such action on the part of the management in not regularising the service of the workman shall amount to unfair labour practice.

17. So, upon consideration of the facts and circumstances and the position of law in the matter, I am to hold that the action of the management in not regularising the service of the daily-rated concerned workman is totally unjustified. In the said view of the matter, the management shall regularise the service of the workman from the date following

the reference i.e. 1-11-1991 with all consequential benefits upon such regularisation.

This is my Award.

A. K. CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer.
Dated, Calcutta, the 27th August, 1998.

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1998

का.आ. 1924.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूनाइटेड वेस्टर्न बैंक लिमि., सतारा के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में लेबर कोर्ट, कोल्हापुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-9-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/185/96-आई.आर. (बी-1)]
पी. जे. माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1998

S.O. 1924.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Labour Court, Kolhapur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of United Western Bank Ltd., Satara and their workman/which was received by the Central Government on the 4-9-98.

[No. L-12012/185/96-IR (B.I)]
P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI D. H. DESHMUKH, PRESIDING OFFICER, LABOUR COURT, AT KOLHAPUR

Reference (IDA) No. 66/1997

The Chairman,

The United Western Bank Ltd.,
174/4, Raviwar Peth, Satara. ... First party.

V/s.

The Prakash Baburao Gavali,
Room No. 9, K. M. C. Chawl, Bldg. No. 1,
Kadamwadi, Kolhapur. ... Second party.

CORAM : Shri D. H. Deshmukh, Presiding Officer.

ADVOCATES : First Party present in person.

Shri D. N. Patil, Advocate--for the second party.

AWARD

(Date : 19-8-1998)

This is a reference made by the appropriate Govt. for adjudication of dispute between the first party bank and second party workman arising out of demand raised by second party workman for his reinstatement with continuity of service and full back wages.

2. After receipt of the reference by this Court, both parties were served with notice of this Court and were directed to file their respective pleadings. The parties appeared in the proceedings, but initially filed a joint pursis stating that they are trying for amicable settlement in the matter and prayed for time. To-day the parties have filed settlement pursis at Ex. CU-9 and have prayed for passing the Award in terms of settlement and disposing of the proceeding accordingly.

3. I have heard both the parties and have gone through the settlement pursis, and found that the settlement is in the interest of both the parties. The reference proceeding thus deserves to be disposed of as settled. Hence the following Award :—

AWARD

- (i) The Reference proceeding stands disposed of as settled.
- (ii) The settlement pursis Ex. CU-9 shall form part of this Award.
- (iii) Award be sent to the Government.

Kolhapur.

Date : 19-8-1998.

D. H. DESHMUKH, Presiding Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER,
LABOUR AT KOLHAPUR

Ref. (I.D.A.) No. 66 of 1997.

BETWEEN :

The Chairman,
The United Western Bank Ltd.,
174/4, Raviwar Peth,
Satara.

.... I party.

AND

Shri Prakash Baburao Gavali,
Room No. 9, K.M.C. Chawl,
Building No. 1, Kadamwadi,
Kolhapur.

.. II Party.

MAY IT PLEASE THE HON'BLE COURT

Both the parties in the above dispute, have arrived at an amicable settlement in the matter. The terms of settlement between the parties are as under :—

1. The First Party, Bank agrees to employ Mr. Randhir P. Gavali, Age : 24 Years, the Son of the Second Party, namely Shri Prakash Gavali as a fresh recruit in any of the branches of the Bank on the Post of Part-Time Sub-Staff (Sweeper) on Scale wages as a Probationer. All other terms and conditions of employment of the First Party i.e. the Bank shall be made applicable to him.
2. The First Party also agrees to pay a lump sum amount of Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Thousand only) as a Compensation to the Second Party namely Shri Prakash B. Gavali in full and final settlement of all his claims.
3. The Second Party namely Shri Prakash Baburao Gavali agrees not to claim reinstatement of services in the employment of the First Party namely the Bank and also agrees to forego his past service and all other service benefits including backwages etc.
4. Both the parties thus, agree that on the above lines, the present dispute may be settled, and award should be implemented immediately on its receipt.

Both the parties, therefore, pray the Hon'ble Court that the Award may be passed in the referred dispute on the above lines, so as to conclude the referred dispute, for which act of kindness, both the parties shall remain ever obliged.

Sd/- Illegible

Sd/- Illegible

Representative of the
First Party i.e. Bank.

Advocate of the
Second Party.

PLACE : KOLHAPUR

Date : 19th August, 1998.

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 1998

का.आ. 1925.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक आफ राजस्थान लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्ध तंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8/9/98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/206/97-आई.आर. (बी. I)]

पी. जे. माईकल, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th September, 1998

S.O. 1925.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank Rajasthan Ltd., New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 8-9-98.

[No. L-12012/206/97-IR (B.I)]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 118/98

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN :

Shri Mahesh Chand, Peon,
r/o Village Kanaurani, Tehsil Dadri,
Post Charasi, Pargna Loni, Dist. Gaziabad-201301.

Versus

The Chief Manager (R. O.),
Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.,
RO 2213, Gurudwara Road,
2nd Floor, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-5.

APPEARANCES :

None—for the workman.

Shri L. C. Garg—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/206/97-IR(B-I) dated 29-4-98 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of Rajasthan in terminating the services of Shri Mahesh Chand Peon w.e.f. 25-1-94 is just fair and legal. If not, what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

2. Notice of the dispute was sent to the workman but the Management representative filed an application and a settlement with the workman as arrived at. The workman has since been employed by the management and he has joined his duties w.e.f. 29-5-98. No dispute exists between the parties. Parties shall remain bound by the terms of the settlement filed today and shall bear their own costs of the dispute and No dispute award is accordingly passed.

1st September, 1998.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 11-सितम्बर, 1998

का.आ. 1926.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचना में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्ध तंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के संपन्न को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10/9/98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं एल+12012/12/88/डी-4(ए)]

पी.जे. माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 11th. September, 1998

S.O. 1926.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the relation to the management of Bhartiya Reserve Bank, New Delhi and their workman which was received by the Central Government on 10-9-98.

[No. L-12012/12/88-D-4(A)]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SUARMA,
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT.
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 15/89

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN

Shri S. K. Kacker, Statistical Assistant through
Mantri, Reserve Bank of India Em-
ployees Association, Reserve Bank, San-
sad Marg, New Delhi-110001.

Versus

Prabandhak, Bhartiya Reserve Bank, Sansad
Marg, New Delhi-110001.

APPEARANCES :

None—for the Workman.

Shri P. K. Mathur—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/12/88-D.4 (A), dated 28th January, 1989 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi is justified in reverting Shri S. K. Kacker to clerk Gr. I vide order dated 9-8-1985

though confirmed as Statistical Assistant w.e.f. 1-1-84 vide order dated 28-3-85 ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman entitled ?”

2. The workman in his statement of claim alleged that the Reserve Bank of India required the services of 3 Statistical Assistants for which a panel of 4 Statistical Assistants was prepared for a new department of the Bank namely All India Debt and Investigation Service Cell. Options were obtained from eligible employees and the workman Shri S. K. Kacker was also selected for the said survey cell on 31-12-82, alongwith two others.

3. The Bank confirmed all the three incumbents w.e.f. 1-11-84 vide office order dated 28-3-85. The survey cell was converted into full fledged department of the statistical analysis and Computer service w.e.f. 1-7-85 with a sanctioned strength of 4 statistical assistants together with other categories of staff. All the three statistical assistants selected were also absorbed in the said department. Their confirmation was, however, revoked by the management and they were reverted back to their substantial post of Clerk Grade I vide Management's Office Order No. MGR 196/85-86 dated 9-8-1985. Though they were working for the post of Statistical Assistants for 2½ years and the department was still functioning, the Management stated that the confirmation was done by mistake. The workman represented to the management on several occasions but no action was taken by the management and they were not prepared to listen to them. The Union raised the Industrial Dispute before the ALC but the dispute ended in failure. Hence this reference. It has been prayed by the workman that the reversion of the confirmation of the statistical assistant be declared null and void and he be treated as confirmed w.e.f. 13-12-82 and may be compensated by the management for pecuniary loss suffered by him as a consequence of his alleged reversion.

4. The Management in its written statement alleged that the present dispute was not industrial dispute and the Reserve Bank Employees Union was an unrecognised Association and does not have the substantial following among the Class III employees in the Bank at New Delhi. The All India Debt and Investment Survey 1981-82 was organised at the instance of the Bank by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). Regional Survey Cells were set up at some office of the Bank and the work of the said cell was purely temporary and the cell was to close down since the work was over. An office circular dated 9-9-81 was issued by the New Delhi Office wherein it was specifically stated that the appointments from the panel would be purely on a temporary and ad-hoc basis without prejudice to the claim of their seniors and thus so appointed would be reverted to their

original post immediately on completion of survey work. The selection and promotion as statistical assistant was made in pursuance to the above circular on temporary and ad-hoc basis. The confirmation of these all the workmen and others was made by an inadvertant mistake as they had no right to be confirmed in the post having regard to the terms and nature of their appointment. When the mistake was discovered they were de-confirmed immediately. There was no right to these workmen to remain confirmed on the said post as their selection was made for purely temporary and ad-hoc period. The workman was not absorbed in the Regional Office of the Deptt. of Statistical Analysis and Computer Services against the post of Statistical Assistant sanctioned for that office but after the completion of the service of the Survey Cell on 29-6-85 they continued to work as Statistical Assistant upto August, 85 on account of their erroneously having been confirmed by the New Delhi Office but for which they would have been reverted from the close of the business on 29th June, 1985 when the working of the Survey Cell was completed. Even at the time of their appointment Statistical Assistants it was made clear that it would be without prejudice to the claims of their seniors and also subject to the condition that those so appointed would be reverted to their original post immediately on completion of the Survey work and they would have not any right to be continued as Statistical Assistants beyond the said period. Steps were taken for preparing a panel for Statistical Assistant for Regional Office of the Department of Statistical Assistant and Computer Service at New Delhi. Applications were invited from the employees who fulfilled the eligibility criteria laid down for those empanelled for these posts. Such panel was to be prepared after holding the interviews of the original candidates but as a special case the employees who had worked as Statistical Assistant in the Survey Cell but had been reverted to their Computer Course were not required to appear for interview. Though they were also required to submit their applications in the prescribed proforma. Their employment was to be made on the basis of their seniority in their substantive grades consequent to the empanelment for the post to the above mentioned circular dated 29-9-86 Shri Kacker had appointed as Statistical Assistant in the original office of the said Department and confirmed w.e.f. 1-6-88. The Management has given detailed reasoning in their written statement and has finally denied the claim of the workman to be treated as confirmed Statistical Assistant vide order dated 28-3-85 as claimed by him.

5. Parties have not led any oral evidence and have filed some documents.

6. I have heard representatives, for the parties and have gone through the record.

7. The representative for the workman has contended that once the workman was confirmed he could not be de-confirmed as the confirmation in any organisation is a very comprehensive administrative exercise i.e. the leave record, performance, efficiency, clear cut vacancy etc. are all taken into consideration before an employee is confirmed. The mere fact that the management terms it as a mistake cannot in any case be accepted because the said exercise takes enough time to do the complete job of confirmation. Workman representative further has not been able to show me any authority or any ruling of any High Court or Hon'able Supreme Court holding that the confirmation once made could not be undone immediately thereafter.

8. The Management on the other hand has brought to my notice a judgement of the High Court of Kerala O.P. No. 9054 of 1985 M. In the said petition two clerk Gr. I employees all the employees had also challenged their de-confirmation in the similar manner. The Management had de-confirmed those employees stating therein that the confirmation was and inadvertant mistake.

9. After having gone through the points urged before me, I am of the opinion that I am guided by the judgement of Kerala High Court in O.P. No. 9054 of 1985 M referred above in which the point was identical. In the said judgement it has been recorded as follows :—

“The mistaken confirmation, if allowed to stand, will confer seniority on the petitioners, in the grade of Statistical Assistants, over their admitted seniors, even though their appointment itself was purely temporary, with liability for reversion as soon as the survey work was completed. The appointments were made only for a specific purpose, and for meeting a particular situation, namely the ongoing/survey work. The rights of the petitioners' seniors in the substantive category or grade were not intended to be affected by the appointment. The petitioners cannot therefore take advantage of a mistake committed by the employer Bank and seek perpetuation of the mistake to the detriment of their seniors. Such a mistake of the first respondent should not be visited on the senior employees so as to confer an undue and unmerited advantage on the petitioners by way of seniority or otherwise.

The power is inherent in any administrative authority to correct accidental mistakes committed by it, in ignorance of, or overlooking the facts. Indeed such power should be exercised there

rights of third parties have been affected by the mistaken proceedings, without their knowledge, and without their being heard, resulting in miscarriage of justice. If the power to correct inadvertent mistakes is not recognised and accepted, it may lead to perpetuation of injustice and to undesirable consequences. A person whose rights are so affected by an illegal order passed behind his back need not be compelled to rush to court to get it set aside, on pain of its being held binding otherwise. The authority concerned can itself remedy the mischief, on its being apprised of its mistake and the injustice flowing therefrom. (See in this connection Karunakaran Nambiar Vs. Director of Public Instruction, 1966 K. L. T. 290). Such an order does not affect any rights of the party benefiting by the mistake as no rights legally inhered in him by virtue of the mistaken order. Made in his Administrative Law (Fifth Edition, page 226) points out that even where such powers are not (expressly) conferred, statutory tribunals would have power, to correct accidental mistakes, and to review a decision when facts subsequently discovered have revealed a miscarriage of justice. The same rules must apply to nonstatutory action by administrative authorities as well."

10. According to the said judgement management has passed the order of de-confirmation only to rectify a patent mistake on their part in overlooking the terms of the petitioners appointment and the rights of the senior employees working in the lower categories. An employee is not entitled to act arbitrarily or to confer an undue and unfair advantage on some employees detriment of their seniors without any reason whatsoever. The confirmation of the workman as Statistical Assistant was unreasonable and violative of the Fundamental Rights of the seniors in service. The Management was, therefore, entitled and indeed bound to check mischief caused by their mistaken action. There was no violation of any principles of natural justice. So there was no question of affording any opportunity of being heard before passing the said award.

11. In view of my discussion above and the above judgement of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala, I am of the opinion that the action of the Management was fully justified and the workman was not entitled to any relief in this reference. Parties are, however, left to bear their own costs.

4th Sept., 1998

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 सितम्बर, 1998

का.आ. 1927.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया, हैदराबाद के प्रबन्ध तंत्र के संघर्ष नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुसूचन में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण-1, हैदराबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-9-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एम-12012/63/96-आई.आर. (बी-1)]

पी. जे. माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th September, 1998

S.O. 1927.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal-I, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, Hyderabad and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 10-9-1998.

[No. L-12012/63/96-IR (B-I)]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-I AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT :

Sri C. V. Raghavaiah, B.Sc., B.L.,
Industrial Tribunal-I, Hyderabad.

Dated : Monday, the 27th day of July, 1998

Industrial Dispute No. 42 of 1997

BETWEEN

Sh. A. Venkateshwarlu,
S/o Ankaiah,
Village & Post Kothaguda,
Seviligampally,
Ranga Reddy District. Petitioner/Workman

AND

The Chief Manager,
S.B.I.,
Yellareddiguda Branch,
Hyderabad-500 087.

.. Respondent/Management.

APPEARANCES :

Sri William Burra, Advocate for the
Petitioner.

Sri B. G. Ravindra Reddy and S. Prabhakar
Reddy, Advocates for the Respondent.

AWARD

The Government of India by its order No. L-12012/63/96-IR(B-I) dt. 11-7-97 made this reference U/s. 10(1)(d) and 2(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 hereinafter called the Act for adjudication of the Industrial Dispute mentioned in the schedule which reads as follows :

“Whether the action of the Management of State Bank of India, Hyderabad is justified in terminating the services of Shri A. Venkateswarlu Ex-Watchman with effect from 10-1-95 without following the provisions of Sec. 25F of the I.D. Act? If not what relief he is entitled to?”

The reference was registered as I.D. 42/97. Both the parties appeared after being served as well as made their appearance through their advocate and filed their pleadings.

2. The petitioner/Workman in his claim statement has contended that he has served as Gunner in the Indian Army from 11-11-74 to 31-1-90. After serving for 15 years, he approached respondent bank to appoint him as watchman. The Circle Security Officer of the Respondent bank gave letter dt. 22-9-93 asking him to approach the Chief Manager of the respondent bank situate at Yellaredydygudam for appointment and thereafter he was appointed on 23-9-93 as watchman in the respondent bank of Yellareddydygudam Branch. There he worked continuously upto 10-1-95 and he was informed abruptly that his services are no more regular on 10-1-95 which amounts to retrenchment and he was not given either retrenchment order, one month notice or pay in lieu of the notice. His further contention is that though he has been appointed as temporary watchman, on daily wage basis, of the respondent bank he was directed to work at the premises of Ajit Alloys Private Limited, Kondamadugu village of Gatkesar and instructed to keep watch over the stock, machinery and generator of the said company, and he has been discharging the duties entrusted to him which was supervised by the Field Officer of the Bank and along with him 2 more persons Sattaiah and Jaggaiah are appointed as watchman and they were asked to keep watch through the day as such he was working for 8 hours a day by way of shift. And his further contention, that at the time of joining, he was paid Rs. 1,785 per month which was later enhanced and in all he worked for 475 days and for more than 240 days in the year 1994 from the date of termination. Repeated requests were made by him to the Bank authorities to take him back into services which are of no while and he approached Labour Commissioner before whom the respondent appeared but did not agree for reinstatement. Hence, the Labour Commissioner reports failure of conciliation leading to this reference of Industrial Dispute. He further contended

that after terminating him from services the respondent bank appointed contract labour which is illegal and arbitrary and contrary to the Provisions of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 as the said work of watching the building is prohibited category employment and contrary to the notification of the Central Government S.O. No. 776(E), dt. 9-12-76. His further contention is that as per the circular dt. 15-11-79 issued by the State Bank of India of the persons who have been appointed temporarily and who have completed 270 days between 1-7-72 to 30-6-75 have to be observed in existing vacancies as such he is liable to be reinstated. The petitioner thus prayed that the respondent may be directed to reinstate him, to pay back wages and attendant benefits to which he is entitled as the action of the respondent in terminating his services is not only arbitrary, illegal and but also in violation of Sec. 25-F of the I.D. Act.

3. The respondent bank filed a counter resisting the reference. According to the respondent, the company by name M/s. Ajit Alloys Private Limited borrowed money from it on the pledge of its machinery, stock, etc. and wanted a temporary watch to keep watch over the same. Hence, as the mediator on behalf of the borrowing company they have engaged the petitioner watchman on temporary basis to meet the said exigency and his salary was paid from the account of the borrowing company. Thus according to it, the petitioner was not appointed as bank watchman and the Chief Manager who issued appointment order is not competent to issue the same as such there is no relationship of the employer and employee between the petitioner and the respondent bank. Hence, the question of terminating his services in violation of Sec. 25-F of the Industrial Dispute Act does not arise. He further contended that specific procedure is prescribed for recruiting watchmen, for filling up the post of watchmen and Armed Guards in the banks and as per the said procedure bank has to notify vacancies to the Director, Sainik Welfare, Government of Andhra Pradesh and the Sainik Welfare Department will sponsor the candidates in the ratio of 1 : 6 subject to educational qualification, age limit, character, medical fitness and experience and that the bank will conduct interview and select candidates following the rule of reservation and as the petitioner was not appointed following the above procedure, even it is assumed that he is appointed by the bank, he is not entitled to relief of reinstatement. Thus according to it there is no Industrial Dispute at all and there is no violation of Sec. 25-F and it is not attracted to facts of the case. Further as the petitioner refused the offer of the bank to avail the opportunity of getting his name sponsored by Zilla Sainik Board for considering on its own merit, the petitioner is not entitled to any of the reliefs sought

He thus prayed for answering the reference as the petitioner is not entitled to any relief.

4. On the above, contentions the following points arise for consideration :

(1) Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India, Hyderabad is justified in terminating the service of Sri A. Venkateshwarlu, Ex. Watchman with effect from 10-1-95 without following the provisions of Sec. 25-F of the I.D. Act ?

(2) If not, to what relief he is entitled to ?

5. Point 1 : In support of his contention, the petitioner Sri Venkateshwarlu examined himself as WW1 and marked Exs. W1 to W6. The respondent on the other hand examined one Sri C. V. Subramanyam the present Manager of the bank as MW1, and no exhibits are marked on his behalf.

6. According to the petitioner, he has been appointed as a temporary watchman of the respondent bank under Ex. W1 with effect from 23-9-93 pursuant to the letter given by the Personnel Security Officer, that he continued in service till 10-5-95 on which date he has been orally informed by the Field Officer of the bank that his services are no more required as Security Agency was given the said contract. And he has worked for more than 240 days in the year 1994 as borne out by Ex. W2 without break along with one Sattaiah and Jaggaiah, that all of them were asked to keep watch over the stock and machinery of M/s. Ajit Alloys Private Limited company of Kondamadugu village and they were however paid wages by the bank under cheques and wages for 1-1-95 to 10-1-95 was paid under Ex. W3 cheque that in spite of giving Ex. W4 representation, the authority did not take him into service and hence he made a petition to the Labour Commissioner to hold conciliation proceedings but it ended in failure as the respondent refused to reinstate him as borne out by Ex. W6. Thus according to the petitioner, termination of his service orally is contrary to Sec. 25-F of the Industrial Dispute Act as he was not given notice of termination or wages in lieu of the notice and retrenchment compensation and further he is entitled to be absorbed in view of the circular instructions given by State Bank of India, Head office. It is his definite case thus that he is the employee of the respondent bank but not Ajit Alloys Private Limited company though he worked in that premises.

7. The contention of the respondent on the other hand is that the petitioner was the employee of Ajit Alloys Private Limited but not its employee and that as the said company borrowed money from it, pledged stock and machinery and with a 2497 GI/98—12

view to see that the company does not remove the above stock without its knowledge it has engaged WW1 as watchman as an intermediary and that the wages of the petitioner was paid from the account of Ajit Alloys as such there is no relationship of employer and employee between the petitioner and it and Ex. W1 order of appointment is also illegal as the Chief Manager is not competent to issue the said order and even otherwise being a temporary watchman on daily wages, he is not entitled to be reinstated as the termination of his service would not amount to retrenchment, so as to attract Sec. 25-F of the I.D. Act. According to it even otherwise he cannot be absorbed or reinstated as his appointment was made contrary to the prescribed procedure.

8. In view of the above contentions of the parties, the following points arise for consideration :

(i) Whether the petitioner worked as watchman of the respondent bank or the employee of Ajit Alloys Private Limited company ?

(ii) Whether termination of his service amount to retrenchment within the meaning of Sec. 2(oo) and if so there is violation of Sec. 25-F of the I.D. Act as admittedly no notice of retrenchment or wages in lieu of notice or retrenchment compensation was paid ?

9. Point No. 1 : As stated above, the petitioner contends that he is the watchman of the respondent bank which is however disputed by the respondent bank. There can be no doubt that the petitioner worked as Gunner for about 15 years and he is an ex-sericeman. His evidence categorically shows that he has been appointed as watchman under Ex. W1 of the bank on a letter issued by the Security Officer of the Bank and he is paid wages by the bank only. He filed Ex. W1 order of appointment, Ex. W3 cheque for payment of wages from 1-1-95 to 10-1-95 and also Ex. W2 attendance register maintained by him. The evidence of RW1 would also go to show that the petitioner worked as Watchman from 23-9-93 to 10-1-95 however stated that the petitioner worked as watchman of Ajit Alloys Private Limited and his salary was paid from the account of Ajit Alloys Company. But no proof was placed on record by the respondent that the petitioner was the watchman of Ajit Alloys Company.

10. Ex. W1 on the other hand amply support the oral testimony of WW1 that on the letter given by Security Officer, he was appointed as watchman at Yellareddyguda Branch but he was directed to work in Ajit Alloys Private Limited company premises to keep watch over the stock, machinery and generator, etc., so as to prevent the removal of them from factory premises and also advised to take police help in case of necessity. Thus it is

obvious from Ex. W1 that the petitioner/worker i.e. WW1 was appointed only as watchman of the Bank but was entrusted with the duty of keeping watch over the machinery of Ajit Alloys Private Limited Company to which it is said to have lent money on the hypothecation of said machinery i.e., to say to safeguard its own interest so that the said machinery cannot be removed by the borrower to defeat its debt. Simply because the petitioner did not work at the bank as watchman but he worked at Ajit Alloys Private Limited it cannot be said that he is the watchman of the said company but not the watchman of the bank when Ex. W1 order was given to him appointing him as watchman and entrusting the duty of keeping watch over machinery of Ajit Alloys Company on behalf of the bank.

11. Ex. W2 is the xerox copy of the register maintained by the petitioner to show the number of days he has worked. It contains the signatures of Field Officer of the bank. It also shows that besides petitioner, one Jaggaiah and Sattaiah were also appointed as watchmen to keep watch over the moveable properties of Ajit Alloys Private Limited. The original of Ex. W2 is said to have been filed in the connected I.D. No. 46/97. RW1 could not deny that the signature of the field Officer in Ex. W2 as that of one Venkateshwarlu and the said Venkateshwarlu did not work as Field Officer. Simply because for some of the months there is no signature of the Field Officer and the petitioner maintained Ex. W2 attendance register it need not be doubted as there is no specified denial in the counter. the petition averments that the petitioner worked continuously from 23-9-93 to 10-1-95. A perusal of Ex. W2, would go to show that the petitioner worked for more than 240 days in a calendar year from the date of termination reckoned backwards, as provided U/s. 25(h)(ii) of the I.D. Act to qualify continuous service in a year.

12. Ex. W3 cheque dt. 11-1-95 would show that a sum of Rs. 535.65 ps was paid to the petitioner from 1-1-95 to 10-1-95. According to the petitioner it represents proportionate wages from 1-1-95 to 10-1-95. RW1 could not explain for what purpose the said cheque was issued, if it is not by way of wages and it has also not filed any record to show that the wages of the petitioner were paid from the account of Ajit Alloys Private Limited Company. Even if it is assumed that the wages of the petitioner and two other workmen were deducted from the account of Ajit Alloys Company which is said to be borrower of respondent bank, it cannot be said that the petitioner is not the watchman of the bank in the face of Ex. W1 appointment order. Though it is contended by the respondent that the Chief Manager is not entitled to issue Ex. W1 order. I do not want to go into the question is whether the Chief Manager is

competent to issue such an order or not. But the fact remains that Ex. W1 appointment order was given to the petitioner appointing him as watchman of the bank on the letter given by Security Officer.

13. Ex. W4 is the copy of the application made by the petitioner to the head office of the respondent bank to consider his case and to issue suitable orders to absorb him as a permanent watchman. But no acknowledgement was filed to show that it was infact served on the bank. Ex. W5 is the petition filed by the petitioner/workman before the Commissioner of Labour U/s. 2(k) of the I.D. Act while Ex. W6 is the minutes of conciliation proceedings. These two documents are not disputed by the respondent.

14. In my view, the important ingredients to be taken into consideration in deciding whether the person is the worker and employed under another person are by whom he was appointed and by whom he was paid wages. In this case, the evidence on record clearly shows besides Ex. W1 appointment order, the wages of the petitioner was paid by the bank as borne out by Ex. W3 cheque and WW1 was working under the control and supervision of the bank as the Field Officer was checking at the end of the month to see whether the petitioner is doing the work entrusted to him i.e., to say to keep vigil over the stock, machinery and generator of Ajit Alloys Private Limited in its premises situated at Kondamadugu Village. Hence, on a consideration of the oral evidence of WW1 with reference to Ex. W1 to W3. I have no hesitation to conclude that the petitioner is a workman as defined U/s. 2(s) of the I.D. Act and he was paid wages by the bank for the work done by him and thus he is the employee of the respondent bank as he was appointed under Ex. W1 order and paid wages by the bank as can be seen from Ex. W3 cheque and as the bank having control and supervision over the petitioner though he was asked to work at the premises of Ajit Alloys Company i.e., to keep watch over the stock, machinery and generator of the said company so that the said company may not remove them stealthily as could be seen from Ex. W2 in which the Field Officer of the bank signed from time to time.

15. I am of the view as stated above merely because the petitioner did not work in the Bank but worked at some other premises it is not open to the respondent to contend that the petitioner is not its employee but the employee of the said private company. I am of the view that the duty entrusted to the petitioner is incidental or connected to work of the bank, as otherwise, the borrower will remove machinery hypothecated to the bank for advancing the loan. The point is hence answered in favour of the petitioner.

16. Point No. 2 : It is in the contention of the petitioner that his termination from service without notice amount to retrenchment as he worked for more than 240 days in a calendar year prior to date of termination. It is however disputed by the respondent; As stated above there can be no doubt in view of Ex. W2 attendance register maintained by the petitioner which is not seriously challenged by the respondent that the petitioner worked for more than 475 days from 23-9-93 to 10-1-95 and for not less than 240 days in a calendar year 1994 prior to his termination verbally on 10-1-95. The short question for consideration is whether his termination amounts to retrenchment as admittedly no notice of termination or wages in lieu of the notice are given as required U/s. 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act.

17. Sec. 2(oo) defines the expression "retrenchment". According to it termination of service of a person for any reason otherwise than by way of punishment amounts to retrenchment but does not include (a) voluntary retirement. (b) retirement of the workman on reaching the age of superannuation or (bb) as a result of non renewal of contract of employment between the employer and the workman concerned on its expiry or of such contract being terminated under a stipulation in that behalf contained in the order. Clause (bb) was introduced in the year 1984 with effect from 1989. (c) on the ground of continued illhealth. Thus, if the termination of workmen comes under any of the above proviso, it will not amount to retrenchment. I am of the view that the termination of the services of the workman in this case fall under clause (bb) i.e. to say non renewal of the contract of the employment. The petitioner was admittedly appointed or engaged for a specific period and purpose of keeping vigil over the stock machinery of Ajit Alloys company on behalf of the respondent bank. He was continued in service till 10-1-95, as the said work was entrusted to the security agency. It is not necessary to go into question whether the nature of the work done by the petitioner comes under the prohibited category. or security agencies is not entitled to be entrusted with that job. Thus, it is obvious, the contract of employment was not extended in favour of petitioner after 10-1-95 though it is obvious that the purpose for which he was appointed is not completed as the same was entrusted to a contractor in security agency.

18. I feel that as the appointment of the petitioner is purely a temporary one on daily wage basis and as Sec. 2(oo) Clause (bb) applies to the facts of the case, his termination cannot be deemed to be retrenchment. I am of the view that the decision relied on by the learned counsel for the petitioner in the case of Santosh Gupta Vs. State Bank of India, 1982 LLJ page 72 has no application to the facts of the case as the workman in that case was discharged from service though she

has put in 240 days of service on the ground that she failed to pass the prescribed test provided for continuation of the service. As per Sec. 2(oo) termination of the service for any reason otherwise than by way of punishment as disciplinary action would amount to retrenchment. Hence, having regard to the facts and circumstances of the case it has been held that the discharge of the employee in that case amounts to retrenchment and as no notice of termination was given and as no wages paid in lieu of the notice, it was further held that the case falls squarely U/s. 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act as such the petitioner workman is entitled to be reinstated with full backwages and attendant benefits.

19. But in the instant case, WW1 was appointed on daily wage basis. The evidence of RW1 showed that procedure is prescribed for appointment of watchman, whether regular or temporary and ex-servicemen has to be given preference and their names have to be sponsored by the District Sainik Board. The petitioner categorically admitted that his name has not sponsored by the Sainik Board and there is also nothing in the evidence to show that he has not been appointed in violation of the procedure prescribed for recruitment of watchman or security guard of the bank. The procedure prescribed for recruitment has statutory force and he appointment made contrary to the procedure cannot be said to be valid. I feel that the facts of the case is squarely attracted by a recent decision of the Supreme Court in HIMANSHU KUMAR VIDYARTHI vs. STATE OF BIHAR 1997 (4) SCC 391. It has been held in that case that as the petitioners were not appointed to the post in accordance with the rules but were engaged on the basis of need of work, they are temporary employees working on daily wages. Their disengagement from service cannot be construed as retrenchment under the Industrial Disputes Act. The concept of retrenchment therefore cannot be stretched to such an extent as to cover these employees as they are only daily waged employees and as they have no right to the post to hold, their disengagement is not arbitrary. In the instant case also the petitioner was appointed as temporary watchman on the basis of the need of work i.e. to say to keep vigil over the machinery, stock and generator of Ajit Alloys Private Limited company which has been hypothecated by them to the bank for the amount advanced by it. But his appointment is contrary to the rules of recruitment, as he was admittedly not sponsored by the Sainik Board which is a prerequisite and as vacancies are not notified, applications are not called for, prescribed test was not conducted before appointing the petitioner as watchman. I therefore feel that the above latest decision of the Supreme Court relied on by

the learned counsel for the respondent is a direct authority on the point. Whether the termination of the service of the petitioner with effect from 1-10-95 though he worked for more than 240 days in a calendar year before date of termination would amount to retrenchment.

20. In view of the above authority, and having regard to the facts and circumstances of the case, I am of the considered opinion that the termination of the service of the petitioner with effect from 1-10-95 by verbal order would not amount to retrenchment as he is only a temporary employee engaged on daily wages to meet the need of the work but not according to the rules of recruitment as such he has no right to the post to which he has been appointed temporarily. I am of the view it is a case of discharge simpliciter and not a case of retrenchment, so I am of the view that Sec. 25 F is not attracted. Only in case of retrenchment Sec. 25-F comes into play if no notice of termination was issued or the wages paid in lieu of the notice and retrenchment compensation was not paid. As there is no violation of Sec. 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, in this case I am of the view that petitioner cannot seek any direction to the respondent to reinstate him. The point is answered accordingly.

21. Hence on a careful appreciation of the evidence placed on record and the facts and circumstances of the case and the case law on the point, I hold that the action of the management State Bank of India, Hyderabad is justified in terminating the services of the petitioner, Venkateshwarlu, watchman with effect from 10-1-95 and there is no violation of Sec. 25-F of the I.D. Act as his termination would not amount to retrenchment within the meaning of Sec. 2(oo) of the I.D. Act. The point is answered accordingly.

22. In the result, the reference is answered against the workman holding that he is not entitled to the relief i.e., directing the respondent to reinstate him with backwages and continuity of service and attendant benefits. The reference is answered accordingly.

Dictated to the Sr. Stenographer, transcribed by her, corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 27th day of July, 1998.

C. V. RAGHAVIAH, Industrial Tribunal-I.

Appendix of Evidence

Witnesses Examined

for the Petitioner :

W.W1 A. Venkateshwarlu.

Witnesses Examined

for the Respondent :

M.W1 C. B. Subramanyam.

Documents marked for the Petitioner/Workman :

Ex. W1 Appointment order dt. 23-9-93 given to WW1 (xerox copy).

Ex. W2 Attendance register (xerox copy)

Ex. W3 Xerox copy of cheque for Rs. 535.65 ps dt. 11-1-95 issued to WW1.

Ex. W4 Representation made by WW1 to the Chief Manager of the respondent bank.

Ex. W5 Representation made to ALC (C) by WW1 dt. 14-6-95.

Ex. W6 Minutes of conciliation.

Documents marked for the Management :

NIL

आवेग

नई दिल्ली, 17 सितम्बर, 1998

का.प्रा.1928:—जबकि केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय थी कि भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबन्धन और उनके श्रमिकों के बीच औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान था,

और जबकि केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय थी कि उपरोक्त विवाद में राष्ट्रीय महत्व का प्रश्न श्रान्तर्गस्त था,

और जबकि केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय थी कि उपरोक्त विवाद का राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण के द्वारा न्यायनिर्णयन किया जाना चाहिए ।

और जबकि औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 7(ख) (1947 का 14) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने श्रम मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. एल-12011/15/94 आई. आर. (बी 1), दिनांक 7-11-1994 के तहत एक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण का गठन किया जिसका मुख्यालय बम्बई में रखा गया और इसके पीठासीन अधिकारी के रूप में न्यायविद् श्री आर.जी. सिन्धाकर को नियुक्त किया और उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1 क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उपरोक्त औद्योगिक विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए उपरोक्त राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण के पास प्रेषित किया,

और जबकि श्री आर.जी. सिन्धाकर का कार्यकाल 11-5-95 को समाप्त हो गया,

और जबकि एक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण का गठन किया गया था जिसका मुख्यालय मुम्बई में था तथा जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी न्यायविद् श्री आर.एस. वर्मा थे और उपरोक्त विवाद को इस निदेश के साथ न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए उपरोक्त राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण के पास प्रेषित किया गया था कि वह उस स्थिति में न्यायिक

कारवाई शुरू करेगा जहाँ पर न्यायाविद् श्री आर. एस. वर्मा ने उसे रोक दिया था।

और जबकि न्यायाविद् आर. एस. वर्मा का कार्यकाल 7-1-98 को समाप्त हो गया।

इसीलिए अब, एक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण का गठन किया जाता है जिसका मुख्यालय मुम्बई में होगा तथा जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी न्यायाविद् श्री सी. बी. गोवर्धन होंगे और उपरोक्त विवाद को इस निदेश के साथ न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए उपरोक्त राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण के पास प्रेषित किया जाता है कि न्यायाविद् श्री सी. बी. गोवर्धन उस स्थिति से न्यायिक कारवाई शुरू करेंगे जहाँ पर न्यायाविद् श्री आर. एस. वर्मा ने उसे रोक दिया था और उसे कानून के अनुसार निष्पादित करेंगे।

[सं. एल-12011/15/94/आईआर(बी-1)]

पी. जे. माइकल डैस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1998

S.O. 1928.—Whereas the Central Government was of the opinion that an Industrial Dispute existed between the management of State Bank of India and their workmen;

And whereas the Central Government was of opinion that the above dispute involved a question of national importance;

And whereas the Central Government was of the opinion that the said above dispute should be adjudicated by a National Industrial Tribunal;

And whereas the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 B of the I.D. Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) constituted a National Industrial Tribunal vide Ministry of Labour Order No. L-12011/15/94-IR (B. I) dated 7-11-94 with headquarters at Bombay and appointed Justice Shri R.G. Sindhakar as its Presiding Officer and in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1A) of Section 10 of the said Act, referred the said Industrial Dispute to the said National Industrial Tribunal for adjudication;

And whereas the term of Shri R. G. Sindhakar expired on 11-5-95.

And whereas, a National Industrial Tribunal was constituted with Headquarters at Bombay with Justice Shri R. S. Verma as its Presiding Officer and the said above dispute was referred to the said National Tribunal for adjudication to proceed with the proceeding from the stage at what it was left by Justice R. S. Verma.

And whereas the term of Justice R. S. Verma expired on 7-1-98.

Now, therefore, a National Industrial Tribunal is constituted with headquarters at Bombay with Justice Shri C. V. Govardhan as its Presiding Officer and the said above dispute is referred to the said National Industrial Tribunal for adjudication with the proceedings from the stage at which it was left by Justice Shri R. S. Verma and dispose of the same according to law.

[No. L-12011/15/94-IR (B. I)]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

पई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1998

का.आ. 1929.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 91 के साथ पत्रित धारा 88 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम प्रवर्तन से मैमर्स जैसा संलग्न सूची के कालम (2) में दर्शाया गया है में नियुक्त नियमित कर्मचारियों को सूची के कालम (3) में दर्शाई गई अवधि के लिए छूट प्रदान करती है।

2. पूर्वोक्त छूट की शर्तें निम्नलिखित हैं, अर्थात् :—

(1) पूर्वोक्त कारखाना, जिसमें कर्मचारी नियोजित है, एक रजिस्टर रखेगा, जिसमें छूट प्राप्त कर्मचारियों के नाम और पदाभिधान लिखाये जायेंगे,

(2) इस छूट के होने हुए भी कर्मचारी उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन ऐसी प्रसुविधान प्राप्त करते रहेंगे, जिनको पाने के लिए वे इस अधिसूचना द्वारा दी गई छूट के प्रवृत्त होने की तारीख से पूर्व संवत्त अभिदायों के आधार पर हक्दार हो जाते,

(3) छूट प्राप्त अवधि के लिए यदि कोई अभिदाय पहले ही किये जा चुके हों तो वे वापस नहीं कि जायेंगे,

(4) उक्त कारखाने का नियोजक उस अवधि की बाबत जिसके दौरान उस कारखाने पर उक्त अधिनियम प्रवर्तमान था (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् "उक्त अवधि" कहा गया है) ऐसी विवरणियाँ ऐसे प्रारूप में और ऐसी विशिष्टियों सहित देगा जो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण विनियम, 1950) के अधीन उसे उक्त अवधि की बाबत देती थी,

(5) निगम द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 45 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त किया गया कोई निरीक्षक, या निगम का इस निम्न प्राधिकृत कोई अन्य पदधारी:—

(1) धारा 44 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन उक्त अवधि की बाबत दी गई किसी विवरणी की विशिष्टियों को सत्यापित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ,

(2) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम 1950 द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित रजिस्टर और अभिलेख उक्त अवधि के लिए रखे गये थे या नहीं, या

(iii) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी, नियोजक द्वारा दिये गए उन कार्यों को, जिसके प्रतिफल स्वयं इस अधिसूचना के अधीन छूट दी जा रही है, नकद में और वस्तु रूप में पाने का हकदार बना हुआ है या नहीं, या

(iv) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि उस अवधि के दौरान, जब उक्त कारखाने के संबंध में अधिनियम के उपबंध प्रवृत्त थे, ऐसे किन्हीं उपबन्धों का अनुपालन किया गया था या नहीं,

निम्नलिखित कार्य करने के लिए सशक्त होगा :—

(क) प्रधान या अध्यक्षित नियोजक से अपेक्षा करने कि वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे उपरीक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी आवश्यक समझता है,

(ख) ऐसे प्रधान या अध्यक्षित नियोजक के अधिभोगा-धीन किसी कारखाने स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में किसी भी उचित समय पर प्रवेश करना और उसके प्रभारी

से यह अपेक्षा करना कि वह व्यक्तियों के नियोजन और मजदूरी के संदाय से सम्बन्धित ऐसे लेखा, बहिषा और अन्य दस्तावेज ऐसे निरीक्षक या पदधारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करे और उनकी परीक्षा करने दे, या उन्हें ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे वे आवश्यक समझते हैं, या

(ग) प्रधान या अध्यक्षित नियोजक की उसके अभिकर्ता या सेवक की, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जो ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय, या परिसर में पाया जाए, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जिसके बारे में उक्त निरीक्षक या पदधारी के पास यह विश्वास करने का युक्तियुक्त कारण है कि वह कर्मचारी है, परीक्षा करना, या

(घ) ऐसे कारखाने स्थापन, कार्यालय या परिसर में रखे गए किसी रजिस्टर, लेखाबही या अन्य दस्तावेज की नकल तैयार करना या उसमें उद्धरण लेना।

अनुसूची

क्रमांक फैक्ट्री/संस्थान का नाम

अवधि जिसके लिए छूट दी गई

1	2	3
1.	मैसर्स भारत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स लिमिटेड, नन्दाभकाकान	1/1/97 से 30/9/1999
2.	मैसर्स भारत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स लिमिटेड, एन.डी.ए. रोड, पासम, पुण-411021	1/10/97 से 30/9/1999
3.	मैसर्स भारत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स लिमिटेड, 405, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया फेस III	1/1/97 से 30/9/1999 1/10/97 से 30/9/1999
4.	मैसर्स भारत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स लिमिटेड, आई नाकरन, हैदराबाद-76	1/10/97 से 30/9/1999
5.	मैसर्स भारत धर्मसूवरस लिमिटेड, एस. आर. नगर, बेंगलूर-500027, कर्नाटक	1/10/97 से 30/9/1999 1/10/97 से 30/9/1999
6.	मैसर्स ओरिएंट इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स लिमिटेड बेंगलूर	1/10/97 से 30/9/1999
7.	मैसर्स इंडियन टेलीफोन इन्स्टीट्यूट, बेंगलूर	1/10/97 से 30/9/1999
8.	मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान एरोनौटिक्स लिमिटेड, बेंगलूर	1/10/97 से 30/9/1999
9.	मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान एरोनौटिक्स लिमिटेड, हैदराबाद।	1/10/98 से 30/9/1999
10.	मैसर्स एच. एम. टी. लिमिटेड, बेंगलूर।	1/7/98 से 30/6/1999

[फाईल सं० -एस. 38014/77/97-एस.एस. 1]

स्पष्टीकरण आपन

जय प्रकाश शुक्ला, प्रवर सचिव

इस मामले में छूट को भूतलक्षी प्रभाव देना आवश्यक हो गया है क्योंकि छूट के आवेदन पर बायेबाही करने में समय लगा था, किन्तु यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि छूट को भूतलक्षी प्रभाव देने से किसी भी व्यक्ति के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़गा।

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1998

S.O. 1929.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 88 read with section 91-A of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby exempts the regular employees of the Factories/Establishments specified in Column (2) of the schedule annexed hereto from operation of the said Act for the period mentioned in Column (3) of the said Schedule.

2. The above exemption is subject to the following conditions namely :—

(1) The aforesaid establishment wherein the employees are employed shall maintain a register showing the name and designations of the exempted employees;

2. The above exemption is subject to the following conditions namely :—
employees shall continue to receive such benefits under the said Act to which they might have become entitled to on the basis of the contributions paid prior to the date from which exemption granted by this notification operates;

(3) The contributions for the exempted period, if already paid, shall not be refunded;

(4) The employer of the said factory/establishment shall submit in respect of the period during which that factory was subject to the operation of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the said period), such returns in such form and containing such particulars as were due from it in respect of the said period under the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950;

(5) Any inspector appointed by the Corporation under Sub-section (1) of Section 45 of the said Act, or other official of the Corporation authorised in this behalf shall, for the purpose of—

(i) verifying the particulars contained in any return submitted under sub-section (1) of section 44 for the said period; or

(ii) ascertaining whether registers and records were maintained as required by

the Employees' State Insurance (general) Regulations, 1950 for the said period; or

(iii) ascertaining whether the employees continue to be entitled to benefits provided by the employer in cash and kind being benefits in consideration of which exemption is being granted under this notification; or

(iv) ascertaining whether any of the provisions of the Act had been complied with during the period when such provisions were in force in relation to the said factory to empowered to :

(a) require the principal or immediate employer to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or

(b) enter any factory, establishment, office or other premises occupied by such principal or immediate employer at any reasonable time and require any person found in charge thereof to produce to such inspector or other official and allow him to examine accounts, books and other documents relating to the employment of personal and payment of wages or to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or

(c) examine the principal or immediate employer, his agent or servant, or any person found in such factory, establishment, office or other premises or any person whom the said inspector or other official has reasonable cause to believe to have been an employee: or

(d) make copies of or take extracts from any register, account book or other document maintained in such factory, establishment, office or other premises,

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Name of the Establishment/Factory	Period for which exemption is granted
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	M/s. Bharat Electronics Ltd. Nandamakakkan, Chennai-600089.	1-10-97 to 30-9-1999.
2.	M/s. Bharat Electronics Ltd., NDA Road Pasan, Pune-41102	1-10-97 to 30-9-1999.
3.	M/s. Bharat Electronics Ltd., 405, Industrial Area, Phase-III, Panchkula-134109	1-10-97 to 30-9-1999.
4.	M/s. Bharat Electronics Ltd. I.E., Nacharan, Hyderabad-76.	1-10-97 to 30-9-1999.
5.	M/s. Bharat Earth Movers Ltd., S.R. Nagar, Bangalore-500017, Karnataka	1-10-97 to 30-9-1999.
6.	M/s. Bharat Electronics Ltd., Bangalore.	1-10-97 to 30-9-1999.
7.	M/s. Indian Telephones-Industries, Bangalore.	1-10-97 to 30-9-1999.
8.	M/s. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Bangalore.	1-10-97 to 30-9-1999.
9.	M/s. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Hyderabad.	1-10-97 to 30-9-1999.
10.	M/s. HMT Ltd., Bangalore (Including its Units based in Karnataka).	1-7-98 to 30-6-1999.

[File No. S-38014/77/97-SS. I.]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

Explanatory Memorandum

It has become necessary to give retrospective effect to the exemption in this case as processing of the applications for exemption took time. However, it is certified that the grant of exemption with retrospective effect will not affect the interest of any body adversely.

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1998

का०आ० 1930.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (द) के उपखंड (vi) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का०आ० 564 दिनांक 27 फरवरी 1998 द्वारा बैंक नोट प्रेम, देवास को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 17 मार्च, 1998 से छह मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छह मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है ;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (द) के उपखंड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के

लिए 17 सितम्बर, 1998 से छह मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[फाइल नम्बर-11017/4/97-आई.आर. (पी.एल.)]

एच. सी. गुप्ता अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1998

S.O. 1930.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of the clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 564 dated the 27th February, 1998 services in Bank Note Press, Dewas (M.P.) to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 17th March, 1998;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 17th September, 1998.

[No. S-11017/4/97-IR(PL)]

H. C. GUPTA, Under Secy.